

# Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

London, Tuesday, December 13, 1994

No. 34,770

## Exit by Delors Deals a Blow To Europe's Unity Dream

By Joseph Fitchett  
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — The withdrawal by Jacques Delors from the French presidential election sends a bad signal about the future of Europe.

Turning away from the political prize that seemed within his grasp, Mr. Delors said that he refused to become a president who could not deliver. He thereby worsened the widening credibility gap in France, especially on the divisive question of greater European unity.

His gesture differs from the routine process of electoral elimination in the sense

### NEWS ANALYSIS

that he left the Socialists without a promising candidate, effectively conceding the French presidency to conservatives, whom he has criticized for foot-dragging on the issue of European unity.

The Delors move amounts to a dire indication of France's readiness to pursue closer cooperation with Germany on the path toward deeper European integration. The decision is a blow to Germans, starting with Chancellor Helmut Kohl, who had counted on France to support their ideas of a strong Europe that could absorb Germany's ambitions. Mr. Kohl has pledged to make European unity the centerpiece of his last term as chancellor.

"It means that Kohl has no partner in trying to put in place a modern Europe strong enough to define comfortable new relations with the United States and Russia," according to a U.S. official.

After 10 years as head of the European Commission in Brussels, a job he will leave in January, Mr. Delors had the perfect profile in the eyes of Germany. But in France, his partially reconstructed socialism was an electoral handicap in a decidedly conservative political climate. Seen as "incorruptible and internationally experienced," however, his presidential stature was unquestionable.

What pushed him to withdraw, associates said, was his realization of how deeply divided France had become over European unity. Although Mr. Delors said that an electoral campaign was the wrong time to debate Europe's future, the issue was likely to be forced on him by other candidates.

With Europe enlarging to 15 member states next month, it is a crucial moment. Mr. Delors apparently believed that France was not ready for an agonizing debate on the issue.

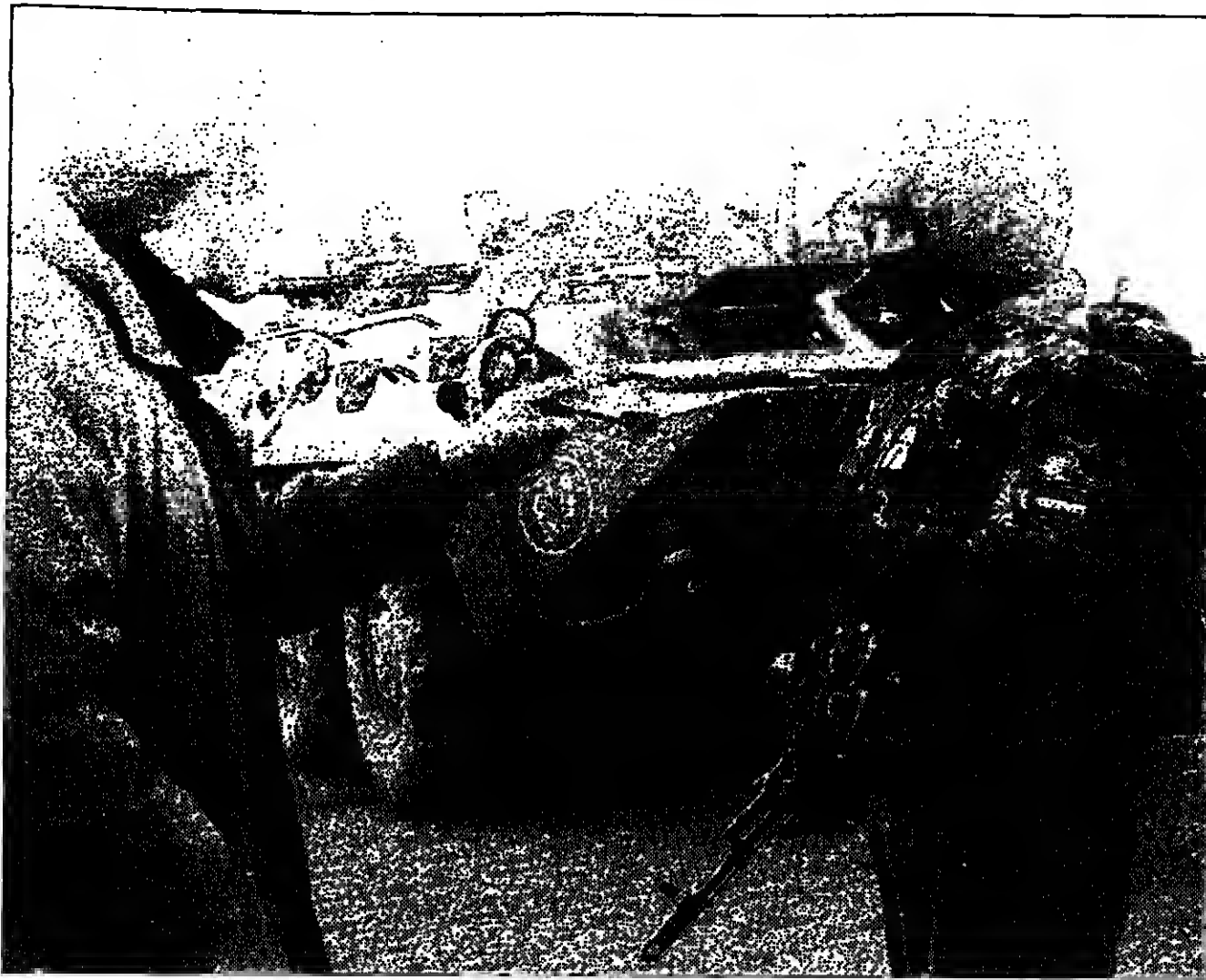
By standing aside, he hoped to preserve the chances for European unity. A united Europe figures prominently in Western hopes of making Germany feel secure, without fears of isolation like those that fueled German nationalism in the past.

Now the campaign for the May election will be dominated by conservative leaders who have been backing away from closer European integration, partly under pressure from voters frightened of growing German power.

Mr. Delors has argued that this conservative French nationalism will backfire. As the American official said, "A Gaullist France will engender a Gaullist-style Germany."

In other words, Germans may start to think in terms of European unity as a

See FRANCE, Page 8



A Chechen man confronting a Russian soldier Monday, as troops moved to within 25 kilometers of Chechnya's capital.

## A Key Critic Swallows U.S.-Korea Pact

By Andrew Pollack  
New York Times Service

SEOUL — In what could portend a significant victory for President Bill Clinton, a leading Senate critic of the nuclear agreement between the United States and North Korea softened his position Monday and predicted that the incoming Republican-controlled Congress would not follow through on recent threats to overturn the accord.

"As far as any efforts to scuttle that agreement, I don't anticipate any," Senator Frank H. Murkowski, Republican of Alaska, said at a news conference here after he and Senator Paul Simon, Democrat of Illinois, made a rare visit by high-level American officials to North Korea.

The comments by Mr. Murkowski seem to remove one of the first chal-

lenges to his foreign policy that Mr. Clinton was expected to face next year from the Republicans, who swept to control of both houses of Congress in last month's elections.

Mr. Murkowski is in line to become chairman of the Senate's subcommittee on East Asia in the new Congress, so his opinion on the nuclear accord will carry great weight.

Mr. Murkowski vociferously criticized the nuclear agreement late last month, saying that the United States had "given away the store" by making too many concessions.

The senator said at that time that he would seek to overturn the agreement by blocking the United States from buying the oil it is committed to supply to North Korea under the pact. A few days later, at a Senate hearing, Mr. Murkowski

pulled back from that threat, but some other Republican lawmakers still said they would try to block the funding needed to implement the accord.

The agreement, signed in Geneva in October, requires North Korea to give up activities that are suspected of being aimed at bomb development. In exchange it will receive two modern nuclear reactors, at an estimated cost of \$4 billion that will be borne mainly by South Korea and Japan.

In addition, the United States will provide North Korea with fuel oil until the new nuclear plants are ready and will relax its restrictions on economic and diplomatic relations with the communist nation.

Mr. Murkowski said his trip last

See KOREA, Page 8

## Yeltsin Faces Fears Of Long Ethnic War

### He Appeals to Parliament for Unity; Troops Halt Outside Rebel Capital

By Steven Erlanger  
New York Times Service

MOSCOW — President Boris N. Yeltsin appealed Monday for political unity and parliamentary support for his invasion of the breakaway Russian region of Chechnya as Russian troops, after minor clashes, stopped 25 kilometers outside the capital, Grozny.

The Russian Army does not intend to enter Grozny, Russian spokesmen said, but the massive military presence is intended to speed along talks to settle the crisis that began Monday between Russian and Chechen negotiators in the nearby Russian town of Vladikavkaz.

But with nearly 60 Russian soldiers already taken prisoner, at least eight more wounded Monday in Chechen rocket attacks, and the beginnings of disturbances in the neighboring north Caucasus states of Ingushetia and Dagestan, Moscow rang Monday with sharp political criticism of Mr. Yeltsin.

A group of parliamentary factions ranging from the liberal democratic Russia's Choice to the Communist Party held a joint press conference to condemn Mr. Yeltsin's actions and to call for a peaceful resolution to the conflict. There were also three rallies in a cold, snowy Moscow that drew some 5,000 demonstrators.

The deputies, who are preparing for an emergency debate Tuesday in the State Duma, or lower house, were uniformly critical of Mr. Yeltsin's resort to force, after tolerating the self-declared independence of Chechnya for the last three years. Some talked of trying to impeach Mr. Yeltsin, but most considered that highly unlikely.

Grigori A. Yavlinsky, a prominent liberal economist, said he feared that Mr. Yeltsin would precipitate "a long Caucasian war" and produce nothing positive. Like Mr. Yavlinsky, Yegor T. Gaidar, the former prime minister and leader of Russia's Choice, the largest party in Parliament, called for restraint.

"We are for a maximal peace initiative," he said, calling on Parliament to "devise an approach for avoiding bloodshed." Mr. Gaidar has been loyal to Mr. Yeltsin but has broken with the president on this issue.

Anatoli S. Sidorov, a member of Vladimir V. Zhirinovskiy's party, said the movement into Chechnya could not be called an "invasion," since no international border

was crossed. But he, too, called for a cease-fire and "all attempts at negotiation."

The Communist leader, Gennadi A. Zyuganov, was harshest, accusing Mr. Yeltsin of being power-hungry and isolated.

"Democracy in Russia has turned into 'all power to the president,'" Mr. Zyuganov said, twisting an old Bolshevik slogan. "A weak power has decided to place its bets with forceful methods and has ignored the will of the people."

But few deputies were willing to support an independent Chechnya, arguing that the Russian Federation must remain united, but through peaceful methods.

In Chechnya itself, there were scattered incidents, including a prolonged artillery attack on two columns of Russian troops north of Grozny. The Russians responded to the rocket and tank fire with helicopter gunships and two fighter-bombers. The Interfax news agency said eight Russian soldiers were wounded, and there was an unconfirmed report that two had died, while Chechen officials said at least four Russian tanks had been destroyed.

Interfax also reported that the road into Grozny was obstructed with large cement blocks and lined with armed civilians gathered at villages and bridges.

The Chechen president, Dzhokhar Dudayev, who is a former Soviet Air Force general, told colleagues in Grozny that "we are right in the eyes of the world because we're defending our lives and our freedom," according to an aide.

"We wanted talks but instead Russia started a war," Mr. Dudayev said.

Russia has been trying to overthrow Mr. Dudayev since August through an opposition "Provisional Council" funded and backed by Moscow. Despite scarce hiding Russian military support, including the use of army volunteers and air power, the council has been unsuccessful, prompting the full-fledged Russian invasion now.

In signs of unrest in the rest of the northern Caucasus, troops from neighboring Ingushetia, which used to be formally joined to Chechnya, attacked Russian troops late on Sunday, setting 30 armored vehicles on fire. Russia's defense minister, General Pavel S. Grachev, accused Ingushetia's leaders of "virtually declaring war against the Russian president," but Ingush leaders denied the charge, saying that they

See RUSSIA, Page 8

## Seeds of Hope for Rwanda: A Plan to Avert Famine

By Curt Supplee  
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Millions of Rwandans who survived the horrors of civil war and genocide are threatened by the prospect of famine unless a novel international rescue effort can bring in enough seed to plant next year's crops.

Virtually all of Rwanda's seed supply has been eaten by famished citizens or destroyed during the fighting between rival Hutu and Tutsi factions that left as many as 1 million dead and forced hundreds of thousands into refugee camps in neighboring Zaire.

"Without seeds," said Ismail Serageldin, chairman of the Consultative Group on International Agriculture

Research, "Rwanda will not be able to plant next year and will have no harvest. Farmers will become beggars and millions of people would again depend on outside food aid."

To avert that outcome, the consultative group — an international network of agricultural research centers sponsored by the World Bank, the United Nations Development Program and the Food and Agriculture Organization — has begun an operation called "Seeds of Hope" to identify and reproduce 30 tons of seed from various plant species best adapted to the Rwandan environment.

"It's not good enough to provide farmers with just any seed," said William Sowercroft, deputy director-general

of the International Center for Tropical Agriculture, in Colombia. "Rwandan farmers need the seed they had before, that are suited to their soil, their climate, which resist local pests and plant diseases, that taste like the beans, maize, sweet potatoes and plantain they are accustomed to eating."

The network, said Mr. Serageldin, who is also a World Bank vice president, "is the only international organization that could quickly replace Rwanda's seed base before the next planting season begins."

After 25 years of collecting plant genetic material around the world, the network's 17 centers have 500,000 samples of major food crops that provide an estimated 75

See RWANDA, Page 8

## Kiosk High Court Clears Ex-Brazil Leader

BRASILIA (AP) — The Supreme Court on Monday acquitted former President Fernando Collor de Mello of corruption charges because of lack of evidence.

The panel voted, 5 to 3, to absolve Mr. Collor of charges that he funneled millions of dollars in kickbacks for public works projects into bank accounts for his personal use.

A congressional investigation of the allegations against Mr. Collor set off nationwide protests and led to his impeachment by the lower house of Congress. He resigned in 1992 to avoid a trial by the Senate.

## UN Command Change

UNITED NATIONS, New York (Reuters) — The United Nations announced on Monday that Major General Rupert Smith of Britain, who distinguished himself in the Gulf War, would take over command of the UN forces in Bosnia from Lieutenant General Michael Rose on Jan. 24.

Book Review  
Crossword

Page 7  
Page 19



BOSNIAN OUTLOOK — Muslim refugees peering from a tent near Bihac. Washington and Paris agreed Monday that UN forces should be strengthened. Page 2.

### General News

FBI investigators said a mail bomb that killed a U.S. advertising executive was sent by a serial bomber. Page 8.

## Avoiding the 'Economy-Class Syndrome' Frequent Stretching May Help to Ward Off Blood Clots

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Frequent fliers, take note: Dan Quayle, the former U.S. vice president, may have gotten blood clots in his lungs from too much jetting around.

Although such clotting is a rare occurrence that most passengers can ward off with a little fidgeting, doctors do not know why some people get emboli, or clots, and others do not.

"All of us ride on airplanes and buses and trains and we get by with it almost all the time," said Joseph Bates, president of the American Lung Association. "But we really don't know why it causes a clot in a few cases."

Most at risk are people who are over 40, overweight, have congestive heart failure and, for some reason, have cancer.

But some blood is predisposed to clot, and a few people get clots from simply being too still — lying in bed after surgery or sitting in a cramped airplane seat for hours, a phenomenon sometimes called "economy-class syndrome."

The condition that hospitalized the 47-year-old former U.S. vice president for a week, called a pulmonary embolism, is not that rare. Every year, about 600,000 Americans develop a blood clot in a leg that then travels up to the lungs.

"No one knows if this really is a major problem or an occasional problem," said Dr. Russell B. Rayman, the Aerospace Medical Association's executive director.

Clots in the coronary arteries or neck arteries, usually formed when those arteries narrow with plaque, are commonly associated with heart attacks and strokes.

But leg clots are different — they occur in large, deep veins in the calf and thigh. Blood courses through those veins back up to the lungs to pick up oxygen and then down through the heart to be pumped into the body. The only way blood can make that long uphill stretch is by leg muscles pushing on the veins.

So when people don't move their legs for a long time, particularly if they're sitting in a cramped position or with their legs crossed, the blood pools. That sets the stage for a clot.

Often, leg clots never break off and the blood just reroutes through neighboring veins. Clots that break off and get stuck in the lung, however, can be life-threatening.

One little clot probably won't stop enough blood flow to hurt, but several together can cause shortness of breath, chest pain and even death, said Dr. Elliot Chaikof, a vascular surgeon at Emory University in Atlanta.

## Sudanese Feud, but Can't Say 'Nay' to Sport of Kings

By Chris Hodges  
New York Times Service

KHARTOUM, Sudan — There isn't much incentive to race a horse in Sudan. Betting is illegal. Jockeys earn \$1 a race. And the prizes barely cover the cost of a bag of oats.

Nonetheless, horse racing, introduced by the British in 1929, has endured, if not always prospered. And the newest season, which began in October and will end in June, is now drawing an eclectic collection of spectators who set aside bitter political enmities for the love of the sport, at least for a few hours.

Officials from the Islamic government, including Esam Turabi, whose father is considered the most powerful figure in Sudan, mingle with former officers and politicians who were ousted in the 1989 military coup,

including the deposed Prime Minister Sadik Mahdi. The former prime minister, as many in the crowd will remind you, is also Mr. Esam's uncle.

Sprinkled in the gathering are enthusiasts, trainers, stable hands, owners, and undercover policemen on the lookout for anyone making a bet. Those suspected of gambling are marched out of the grandstands. The arrests have become a routine part of a day at the races.

The races are one of the last diversions left in a country raked by civil war, repression, and tremendous poverty. And many see the prohibition on gambling as adding just another thrill to an afternoon.

"The Sudanese have venerated horses for centuries," said Mamoun A. Mekki, the secretary-general of the Sudanese Equestrian Federation. "Horses were introduced here 4,000 years ago by the Nubian civilization,

one of the first of the great five ancient civilizations. The love we have for horses tames the hatreds that exist between us outside the clubhouse."

The Equestrian Federation remains one of the handful of independent associations that has not been shut down by the government.

"The concept of European chivalry, built around the horse, was a notion that came from Islam," said Mr. Mahdi, the former prime minister, who owns one of the largest stables. "It remains an important part of our culture."

When the English colonists built Sudan's first racetrack, they had no intention of spreading the sport to the Sudanese.

But gradually, wealthy Sudanese began to breed and

See SUDAN, Page 8

### Newsstand Prices

Bahrain.....	\$.800	Din	Malta.....	35 c.
Cyprus.....	£. 1.00		Nigeria 100.00	Naira
Denmark14.00	D.Kr.		Norway.....	15 N.Kr.
Finland.....	11 F.M.		Oman.....	1,000 Rials
Gibraltar.....	£.0.85		Qatar.....	8.00 Rials
Great Britain£.0.85			Rep. Ireland£1.00	
Egypt.....	E.P. 5000		Saudi Arabia 9.00	R
Jordan.....	J.D		South Africa.....	R 6
Kenya.....	K. Sh. 150		U.A.E.....	8.50 Dirh
Kuwait.....	500 Fils		U.S. Mail (E.R.)	1.10
			Zimbabwe.....	Zim. \$20.00

### Dow Jones

Up	27.26
Down	3718.37
The Dollar	
vs. Yen	1.5733
DM	1.5648
Pound	98.985
Yen	5.408

### Trib Index

Down	0.14%
110.31	
previous close	1.577
1.56	
100.075	
5.4165	



# U.S. and France Close Ranks on Reinforcing UN in Bosnia

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WASHINGTON — The United States and France agreed Monday that UN peacekeeping troops should remain in Bosnia and should be strengthened to be effective.

"We refuse to grant the Serbs the reward that they are apparently seeking and believe that they will get — that is, the withdrawal of UN forces from Bosnia," the French defense minister, François Léotard, said after talks with Defense Secretary William J. Perry.

Both the United States and France believe that the United Nations Protection Force "performs a very valuable function," Mr. Perry added at a joint news conference.

The United States has been at odds with France and other governments with troops in Bosnia-Herzegovina over proper allied military policy there.

Washington has pressed for the lifting of the international arms embargo to enable Bosnian

Muslims to better arm themselves and for NATO to carry out air strikes against Serbian forces. The allies have opposed both moves on the grounds they would only fan warfare and endanger the peacekeeping forces.

At a separate news briefing on Monday, Mr. Léotard made it clear that Paris had not softened its stand on the embargo and would pull its troops out quickly if the embargo were lifted unilaterally.

"We're not going to wait around for the fallout from that decision to fall on our heads with our troops still in the field," he said.

Mr. Perry and Mr. Léotard spoke after discussing continued harassment of UN peacekeepers by Bosnian Serbian forces and the possibility of NATO military protection, including U.S. troops, to cover any eventual UN withdrawal.

They said that, instead of a pullout, the 23,000 UN peacekeepers in Bosnia could be made more effective, perhaps by increasing numbers of

troops and weapons, by using better rules of engagement and even setting up a heavily protected humanitarian aid corridor to Sarajevo from the Adriatic.

But Mr. Perry emphasized that the United States would not send troops to join French, British and other peacekeepers now on the ground in Bosnia. Washington has said U.S. troops there would be limited to monitoring a peace accord or covering a UN withdrawal.

In Bosnia-Herzegovina, a UN fuel convoy rolled into Sarajevo on Monday for the first time in three weeks, bringing some relief to a United Nations mission at the mercy of a Bosnian Serbian blockade on regular fuel deliveries.

Six French tankers, blocked for three days at a Serbian checkpoint near the city's airport, ferried 30 tons of fuel into the capital, but the United Nations still faced a critical shortage that threatened to paralyze operations.

In northwestern Bosnia, Croatian Serbs

wounded four Bangladeshi peacekeepers, one of them critically, in what was believed to be a deliberate rocket attack on UN troops.

The Croatian Serbs fired two wire-guided missiles, said Thant Myint-U, a UN spokesman in Sarajevo. The first rocket set an armored personnel carrier afire, wounding three soldiers. Other UN soldiers tried to rescue the three and came under sniper fire.

The vehicle was fired on as it left the logistics base of the Bangladeshi battalion, just south of Velika Kladusa, a town near Bihać, which has been under siege for two weeks.

The arrival of the fuel convoy in Sarajevo was the exception in a continuing pattern of harassment by Bosnian Serbian forces, who have shut down key United Nations functions by blocking fuel and aid shipments.

UN operations were in a "very tense and very bleak" situation, a UN spokesman, Paul Risley, said earlier Monday.

## WORLD BRIEFS

### Sri Lanka Says Tamils Accept Truce

COLOMBO (AP) — Tamil rebels have accepted the government's proposal for a cease-fire in the 11-year ethnic war, President Chandrika Bandaranaike Kumaratunga said Monday.

"We are hoping for a cessation of hostilities within two weeks," said Mrs. Kumaratunga, who was elected last month on a pledge to end the conflict. The president did not say when the cease-fire would take effect. A team of negotiators will be sent to the rebel stronghold of Jaffna to discuss the terms, she said.

Despite the peace overtures, fighting continued in the embattled north, and on Sunday the navy sank a high-speed rebel assault boat that had been hidden on the beach. Many rebels and two members of the navy were injured in the attack in Mannar district, a military statement said.

### Official Is Held in China Theater Fire

BEIJING (AP) — A government official has been arrested and two others are under investigation in connection with a theater fire in northwestern China that killed 325 people, most of them students, an official said Monday.

Abulati Kader, deputy director of the Friendship Hotel, theater, was arrested Sunday, according to an information official in Karamay, about 2,600 kilometers (1,600 miles) northwest of Beijing. The official, who asked not to be identified, said two other officials from the city's cultural center were being questioned.

All exits but one were blocked when fire spread through the theater on Thursday, killing mostly primary and middle school students who had been selected to attend a special performance, the government-run Legal Daily reported. The paper said 130 people were injured, 72 of them seriously.

### \$24 Million Tax Bill Is Seen for Tapie

PARIS (AFP) — Tax authorities are about to order Bernard Tapie, the indebted businessman and former cabinet minister, to pay 150 million francs, about \$24 million, in back taxes, sources said Monday.

The sources said that in the next few weeks, French authorities would claim money owed by Tapie companies for the years 1991, 1992 and 1993, adding to his already multimillion dollar debts.

Mr. Tapie said that he had not been informed of the action, and he protested that the disclosure of such information to news organizations was an attack on his democratic rights. Mr. Tapie, who was elected to the European Parliament this year, is fighting legal actions on several fronts to avoid being declared bankrupt.

### Ancient Manuscripts Stolen in Russia

MOSCOW (Reuters) — Thieves stole ancient Chinese, Mongolian and Tibetan manuscripts worth millions of dollars from a library in St. Petersburg after an alarm to protect the artworks failed to go off, the Itar-Tass press agency reported Monday.

The manuscripts were taken from the state public library on Sunday night.

### Nigeria Renews Ban on Newspapers

LAGOS (AFP) — The Nigerian junta on Monday renewed the ban on the publication of three major independent newspaper groups, the Concord, Punch and the Guardian, officials said. One of the papers, Punch, resurfaced on Lagos streets on Monday following the expiration of a six-month ban imposed in June. The military regime of General Sani Abacha had accused the newspapers of breaching state security.

In September, the junta introduced several anti-media decrees and banned the Concord group, owned by Chief Moshood K.O. Abiola, the presidential candidate who is being detained on charges of treason; the Punch group; and the Guardian group, owned by Alex Ibru, General Abacha's internal affairs minister.

## TRAVEL UPDATE

### Strike Halts Spanish Train Traffic

MADRID (AP) — Striking railroad workers forced the cancellation of nearly all international and long-distance trains across Spain on Monday, but Iberia Air Lines operated normally despite a strike by maintenance and service unions.

The rail stoppage was part of five days of strikes scheduled this month by the union representing the majority of mechanical and service employees of the Spanish state railroads. The union contends management has failed to keep its side of agreements.

Labor conflict at Iberia also appeared likely to increase, as a union representing the airline's pilots maintained its opposition to a restructuring plan that would cut salaries by as up to 15 percent.

France won't ground ATR airliners, despite a ban in Canada and a U.S. ban on their take-off in icy conditions, civil aviation authorities said in Paris. They said they wanted to consider alternatives to U.S. findings that ice on wings of ATRs caused a fatal October crash. The U.S. Federal Aviation Administration has ordered that ATR-42s and ATR-72s, built by a French-Italian consortium, be grounded in icy conditions.

Searches were under way in Scotland on Monday for three people missing in the worst flooding in more than a century. About 116 millimeters (4.5 inches) of rain fell over the weekend at the Glasgow airport.

A final decision on a new highway near the pyramids will be made by the end of the week, officials in Cairo said. The highway would pass within 2.5 kilometers of the Sphinx and the three pyramids at Giza. Critics say the project violates both Egyptian and international law on the protection of heritage.

(AP)

(AP)

(AP)

(AP)

(AP)

(AP)

(AP)

(AP)

(AP)

(AP)

(AP)

(AP)

(AP)

(AP)

(AP)

(AP)

(AP)

(AP)

(AP)

(AP)

(AP)

(AP)

(AP)

(AP)

(AP)

(AP)

## Bonn Weighs a Request To Aid NATO in Bosnia

Reuters

BONN — Germany is considering how to respond to a request from NATO for military support should the United Nations decide to withdraw its peacekeeping troops from Bosnia, officials said Monday.

A Defense Ministry spokesman confirmed that Bonn had received a request from the Western alliance to indicate what contribution Germany could make should the UN pull out its troops.

Government sources said Chancellor Helmut Kohl's cabinet was expected to address the issue before NATO defense ministers meet in Brussels this week, but it was unclear whether Bonn would have an answer ready by then.

Mr. Kohl is ready to boost Germany's military role, but has consistently ruled out sending ground troops to Bosnia for fear of reviving memories of German forces that fought in Yugoslavia during World War II.

He has said Germany would consider sending warplanes to Bosnia should the allies face severe difficulties covering the withdrawal of 23,000 peacekeepers stationed there.

NATO has accelerated contingency plans to pull peacekeepers out of Bosnia while saying an evacuation under fire would be a last and dangerous resort.

Germany last week side-stepped a NATO bid to enlist German warplanes for Bosnia by saying the Atlantic alliance had made no formal request for its jets.

## Berlusconi a 'Despot,' Coalition Member Says

Agence France-Presse

ROME — Italy moved closer to a political crisis Monday when the leader of one of the parties in the governing coalition accused Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi of "autocratic despotism."

Umberto Bossi, leader of the Northern League, made the charge in a party newsletter.

"The League rejects with the greatest energy any 'pronouncement' inspired by autocratic despotism: either me or an early general election," Mr. Bossi wrote.

He reaffirmed his intention to go ahead with a full review of the agreement between the coalition parties once a 1995 budget has been approved. Budget legislation has passed the lower house of the Parliament and is being considered by the Senate.

Mr. Bossi's criticism fol-

lowed a charge by Interior Minister Roberto Maroni that a political crisis "was gathering speed."

Leftist and centrist opposition parties support the formation of a provisional government charged with introducing a number of reforms, some relating to the electoral system, before calling a general election.

The idea has the support of the Northern League in the event that it is not satisfied with a review of the coalition agreement.

The plan to review the agreement has been turned aside by Mr. Berlusconi, who rejects the idea of any type of provisional government and believes that if he is defeated on a vote of confidence it would be a betrayal of the voters not to hold an immediate general election.



ROYAL HANDSHAKE — King Juan Carlos I visiting a working-class neighborhood south of Madrid on Monday.

## German Party Chairman Survives Vote

By Rick Atkinson

Washington Post Service

BERLIN — Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel survived a vote of confidence Monday as chief of Germany's liberal Free Democrats, a day after he was bitterly heckled by party members disgruntled with his leadership.

Mr. Kinkel demanded the referendum at a special party congress in Gera following a stinging chorus of boos and jeers from rank-and-file liberals who hold him responsible for the party's sinking fortunes in state and federal elections.

The lawyer, 57, won 390 votes in the secret ballot, compared with 185 no-confidence votes and 24 abstentions. He called the result "honorable and acceptable" and vowed to "do everything in my power to get better election results" and to ensure that the Free Democrats have a better future.

German media reported that Mr. Kinkel had briefly contemplated resigning both as party chairman and foreign minister but was talked out of it by other liberal leaders.

The turmoil within the Free Democrats, who serve as junior coalition partners with Chancellor Helmut Kohl's Christian Democrats, potentially destabilizes a government that holds only a 10-seat majority in the Parliament.

Even his supporters in Bonn privately wonder whether Mr. Kinkel is overmatched in run-

ning the foreign policy apparatus while simultaneously seeking to revive a political party that has been crushed in nine consecutive state elections.

The Free Democrats garnered only 6.9 percent of the vote in the October federal elections, down from 11 percent in 1990 and barely enough for Mr. Kohl's coalition to hang onto power.

Two crucial regional elections next year, in the states of Hesse and North Rhine-Westphalia, could seal Mr. Kinkel's political demise if liberal losses continue.

A close confederate of Mr. Kinkel's in the Foreign Ministry said the minister was staggered beneath political, foreign policy and cabinet responsibilities, which prevent him from "ever really mastering a topic."

Senior officials describe waiting to ambush him outside a cabinet meeting, snatching a few minutes of time in the car en route to his next appointment.

"You can't expect him to concentrate or make a decision under those circumstances," the associate said.

"He has no sense of priorities," a chancellor official added. "For him, everything is equally important. The guy's totally overwhelmed. He's a really decent guy and very likeable. On the other hand, he's too open, not very shrewd. You can always tell what he's feeling."

Mr. Kinkel made no secret of his dismay Sunday when his keynote address to party faithful was greeted at times with stony silence and at other times with shrill jibes.

"I expected criticism," he told Bild newspaper, "but the style and tone of some of it hurt me."

A political independent until 1991 and former head of Germany's intelligence agency, Mr. Kinkel succeeded the long-time Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher in 1992 and also tried to fill Mr. Genscher's substantial shoes by taking over the party chairmanship in June 1993.

Mr. Kinkel conceded his own shortcomings in Gera, acknowledging "a lack of fidelity to our principles, an inability to convince and a lack of authority."

Many liberals believe that the

democratized party has skidded badly in the polls because voters believe that the Free Democrats — the traditional king-makers in German politics — have strayed from their traditional free-market and civil rights ideals.

Since Mr. Kinkel has headed the Free Democrats, the daily Berliner Zeitung observed Monday morning, "the party has gone into the abyss."

It may be unfair to attribute the devastating failures to the "hapless" Mr. Kinkel alone, it said, but added, "As party leader he has to place his head on the block."

Although Mr. Kinkel snared nearly two-thirds of the votes in the no-confidence poll — he got more than 90 percent in winning the party chairmanship 18 months ago — some party members predicted that the humiliating confrontation with his own clan has further wounded him.

"The mere fact that he called a vote of confidence means he will go back to Bonn weakened," one delegate, Peter Harnischmacher, said.

Many liberals believe that the

democratized party has skidded badly in the polls because voters believe that the Free Democrats — the traditional king-makers in German politics — have strayed from their traditional free-market and civil rights ideals.

Since Mr. Kinkel has headed the Free Democrats, the daily Berliner Zeitung observed Monday morning, "the party has gone into the abyss."

It may be unfair to attribute the devastating failures to the "hapless" Mr. Kinkel alone, it said, but added, "As party leader he has to place his head on the block."

Although Mr. Kinkel snared nearly two-thirds of the votes in the no-confidence poll — he got more than 90 percent in winning the party chairmanship 18 months ago — some party members predicted that the humiliating confrontation with his own clan has further wounded him.

"The mere fact that he called a vote of confidence means he will go back to Bonn weakened," one delegate, Peter Harnischmacher, said.

Many liberals believe that the

## French Wiretap Suspect Found Dead

The Associated Press

PARIS — A retired police captain was found hanged at his home Monday, the police said. His apparent suicide came three days after he and other former members of the presidential anti-terrorism team were charged with illegal wiretapping.

Police in the Paris suburb of Noisy-le-Grand were investigating the death of Pierre-Yves Guézou. They said no suicide note had been found but quoted acquaintances of Mr. Guézou's as saying that he had been upset at being charged.

Mr. Guézou, three other law-

enforcement officials and a former high-ranking aide to President François Mitterrand were charged Friday with violating the privacy of journalists, lawyers, opposition politicians and an actress by tapping their phones between 1983 and 1986.

The former Mitterrand aide, Gilles Ménage, is chairman of the state power company, Electricité de France. He headed the anti-terrorism team before serving as Mr. Mitterrand's staff director from 1988 to 1992.

The team, which functioned independently of French security agencies, became preoccupied with ferreting out per-

ceived enemies. It was dismantled in 1988.

Mr. Guézou was depicted in a separate court case as carrying out instructions from superiors to arrange and transcribe the wiretaps.

In the past two years, two close colleagues of Mr. Mitterrand's have committed suicide, reportedly because they were distraught over political developments and corruption scandals.

Former Prime Minister Pierre Bérégovoy shot himself in May 1993, and François de Grossouvre, a presidential adviser, killed himself at the Elysées Palace in April.

AN OUTSTANDING INTERNATIONAL COLLECTION OF EXCLUSIVE WATCHES

**CORUM**  
Horlogers-Joailliers  
1, Rue de la Paix, Paris, Tél. 42 60 10 17

### ONLY LONDON

from FF 790 RT\*  
4 flights daily  
1st flight from Only 7:15 am

**BA**  
Scheduled Airline  
See your Travel Agent  
or call (Paris): 44 56 18 08  
\*plus tax

To call from country to country, or to the U.S., dial the WorldPhone® number of the country you're calling from.

Antigua (Available from public card phones only.) 82	Dominican Republic 1-800-251-6624	Ecuador 170	El Salvador 255-5770	Finland 0800-10012	France 0800-2222	Gabon 006-6012	Germany 1-800-389-8000	Ghana 1-800-624-1000	Greece 007-0216	Guatemala 980-18-0001	Haiti 001-800-444-1224	Honduras 080-90000	Cyprus 00-42-00012	Hungary 00-42-00012	Iceland 8001-0022	Ireland 1-800-55-1001	Israel 177-150-2727	Italy 172-1022	Jamaica 800-674-7000	Kenya 9800-102-80	Kuwait 001-1-99	Laos 0130-0012	Lebanon (Outside of Beirut, dial 01 first.) 800-0012	Liechtenstein 00-800-1211	Luxembourg 1-800-624-8721	Mexico 001-800-444-1224	Morocco 001-800-474-7000	Netherlands 007-800-01411	Nicaragua 899-002	Norway 1-800-55-1001	Panama 108	Paraguay 2810-108	Peru 001-180	Poland 800-011	Portugal 800-011	Puerto Rico 800-011	Romania 800-011	Russia 800-011	Saudi Arabia 800-011	Slovak Republic 800-011	South Africa 800-011	Spain 800-011	Sweden 800-011	Switzerland 800-011	Syria 800-011	Taiwan 800-011	Tanzania 800-011	Tel Aviv 800-011	Thailand 800-011	Turkey 800-011	Ukraine 800-011	United Arab Emirates 800-011	United Kingdom 800-011	USA 800-011	Venezuela 800-011
--	-----------------------------------	-------------	----------------------	--------------------	------------------	----------------	------------------------	----------------------	-----------------	-----------------------	------------------------	--------------------	--------------------	---------------------	-------------------	-----------------------	---------------------	----------------	----------------------	-------------------	-----------------	----------------	--	---------------------------	---------------------------	-------------------------	--------------------------	---------------------------	-------------------	----------------------	------------	-------------------	--------------	----------------	------------------	---------------------	-----------------	----------------	----------------------	-------------------------	----------------------	---------------	----------------	---------------------	---------------	----------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	----------------	-----------------	------------------------------	------------------------	-------------	-------------------

Use your MCI Card, local telephone card or collect call at the same low rates. (CC) Country-to-country calling available. May not be available to/from all international locations. Certain restrictions apply. \* Limited availability. \*\* Wait for second dial tone. † Available from LADATEL public phones only. Rate depends on call origin in Mexico. ‡ International communications carrier. \* Not available from public pay phones. † Public phones may require deposit of coin or phone card for dial tone.

**WORLDPHONE** Let It Take You Around The World  
From MCI



صباحنا من الامم

# THE AMERICAS / ON THE MOVE

## POLITICAL NOTES

### Talk-Show Advice for New Republicans

BALTIMORE — To all the advice for the new Republicans entering Congress, add this from Rush Limbaugh: A hostile press corps lurks in Washington.

"You will never be their friends," the conservative talk-show host warned the Republican freshmen at a dinner in Baltimore. "They don't want to be your friends. Some female reporter will come up to one of you and start batting her eyes and ask you to go to lunch. And you'll think, 'Wow! I'm only a freshman!'"

"Don't fall for this," he added. "This is not the time to get moderate. This is not the time to start trying to be liked."

The freshman class, which included not a single "feminazi," one of Mr. Limbaugh's favorite epithets for supporters of women's rights, whooped and applauded, proving itself one big fan club of the man it believes was primarily responsible for the Republican avalanche in November.

Mr. Limbaugh was made an honorary member of the class as its members finished a three-day orientation Saturday sponsored by the Heritage Foundation and Empower America, two conservative Washington research organizations.

Barbara Cubin, an incoming freshman from Wyoming, told Mr. Limbaugh that because 74 percent of U.S. newspapers had endorsed Democrats, "talk radio, with you in the lead, is what turned the tide."

"Rush is as responsible for what happened here as much as anyone," said Vio Weber, a former representative from Minnesota, now of Empower America. Citing a poll taken after the election by Frank Luntz, a Republican pollster, he said that people who listened to 10 hours or more of a week of talk radio voted Republican by a three-to-one margin.

But Mr. Limbaugh sloughed off any suggestion that he was responsible for the way things turned out on Nov. 8.

"The climate was there," he said before his speech. "This country has been conservative in its heart for the longest time. It didn't always vote that way, but it has now." He said the liberals helped by "illustrating their bankruptcy, both moral and fiscal."

(NYT)

### 2 Contenders for Top Democratic Post

WASHINGTON — The departing governor of Tennessee, Ned McWherter, and Senator Christopher J. Dodd of Connecticut have emerged as leading contenders for the post of Democratic National Committee chairman, as President Bill Clinton begins to piece together what is expected to be a difficult re-election campaign in 1996.

Mr. McWherter, a longtime friend of Mr. Clinton and Vice President Al Gore, is a fixture in Tennessee politics and is retiring after two terms as governor. His selection would signal the administration's determination to rebuild support to a state and region decimated in the November elections.

Mr. Dodd caught the eye of administration officials in his spirited, though unsuccessful campaign for Senate Democratic leader, which he lost by a single vote to Senator Thomas A. Daschle of South Dakota.

The Democratic National Committee chairmanship is the first of several major personnel decisions Mr. Clinton must make as he looks ahead to a re-election campaign. The others include the chairman of his re-election committee, his campaign manager and the White House political director.

White House officials are not anxious to plunge into re-election politics, but given the Republican resurgence, the president's unpopularity and talk about a primary challenge to Mr. Clinton among nervous Democrats, they are aware that they will have to move more rapidly than former President George Bush did before the 1992 election.

(WP)

### Quote/Unquote

Leon E. Panetta, the White House chief of staff, on discussions of a tax cut for middle-class families: "They're the ones that are struggling every day trying to meet their expenses, raise their kids, pay their bills, and they're the ones who need to share a little bit of the economic recovery. So they would be the target of it."

(AP)

### Away From Politics

- The judge in the O.J. Simpson murder trial refused to remove a member of the prosecution team, rejecting defense arguments that Deputy District Attorney Chris Darden, who headed the grand jury inquiry of Mr. Simpson's friend Al Cowlings, had unfair access to grand jury information. In a written ruling, Judge Lance A. Ito said there "appears to be no conflict of interest."
  - A grand jury in Union, South Carolina, spent less than three hours before indicting Susan Smith on murder charges in the drownings of her two young sons in a case in which she claimed that they had been kidnapped.
  - A jury rejected a lawsuit blaming the anti-depressant Prozac for a 1993 shooting rampage at a printing plant that left nine people dead in Louisville, Kentucky. The verdict in favor of Eli Lilly Co., maker of the widely used drug, came after 47 days of testimony in the case in which survivors and victims of the rampage claimed that Prozac caused a former plant employee to turn homicidal.
  - One in four schoolchildren has used illegal drugs before reaching high school, according to University of Michigan researchers who said drug use among young Americans was "getting worse at a fairly rapid pace." In the study, 25 percent of the 13- to 14-year-olds acknowledged use of illicit drugs at some point in their lifetimes, a figure that rose to 35 percent when inhalants were included.
  - The number of blacks attending college and earning undergraduate degrees has increased substantially over the past decade, but at a rate that still lags behind all Americans, according to the American Council of Education.
- (WP)

### Suit Seeks Rights For Child Spawn After Father Died

NEW ORLEANS — A woman who used her husband's stored sperm to become pregnant after he died of cancer asked a court Monday to have their 3-year-old daughter declared his child and heir.

The aim is to win Social Security survivor's benefits for Judith Christine Hart of Slidell, Louisiana, who was born a year after her father's death.

"Even when I was reluctant to talk about the possibility that he would not survive, Ed said, 'There could always be a child for you,'" said the girl's mother, Nancy Hart. "Judith was Ed's last gift to me. I want her to know who her father was and to be recognized as his child."

Nu state recognizes as legitimate a child conceived after the father's death, said Kathryn Kolbert, vice president of the Center for Reproductive Law and Policy, which filed the suit.

Edward William Hart Jr. was diagnosed with cancer in March 1990 and died that June. Mrs. Hart became pregnant in September 1990.

## For Most Americans, Roots Are Shallower Than Ever

By Sam Roberts  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Nearly three times as many Americans are transients with shallow roots only months old as are homebodies who have lived in the same house for more than three decades, a new study shows.

Overall, according to a Census Bureau analysis made public Monday, more than 2 in 10 of all the nation's households moved in the 15 months before the 1990 census, evidence of a mobility that, among developed countries, is unique to the United States.

The analysis also found that fewer than 1 in 10 households had been in the same house since Dwight D. Eisenhower was president and the newly transplanted Los Angeles Dodgers, heralding the West's ascendancy, won the World Series.

Pittsburgh and two New York City suburbs —

Long Island and northern New Jersey — were the only major metropolitan areas in the nation where people who moved in the 15 months before the census were outnumbered by people who had lived in the same house since 1959.

According to the analysis, the proportion of renters who were recent movers rose slightly in the last three decades. Among owners, though, the share who had moved recently declined to 9.4 percent from 12.2 percent, which census officials described as perhaps a historic low.

"As far as we know, it's the lowest," said Robert Bonnette, the Census Bureau demographer who conducted the analysis.

Striking differences separated the restless Americans who had moved in the 15 months before April 1, 1990, from the rooted stayers who had stayed put since before 1960.

The more foot-loose households were likely to be unmarried men who were striking out after

living with their parents or with roommates in rented houses or apartments, were younger and earned more than stayers, and tended to live in college towns or near military bases in the South and West.

People with the shallowest roots lived in Dallas, Orlando, Florida, and San Diego and in Bryan-College Station, Texas, home of Texas A&M University, where more than 4 in 10 householders were recent newcomers.

The stayers were often homeowners and empty-nesters and older married couples and elderly women living alone in the Northeast and Midwest.

In western Pennsylvania, Johnstown and the Beaver Valley areas led the nation's 335 metropolitan areas in stayers, with 24 percent for Johnstown and 22 percent for Beaver.

As would be expected, the nation's renters are more mobile than homeowners, with the typical

renter living in his home for only two years and the typical owner at home for 10 years.

Renters in metropolitan New York defied the pattern. More than 1 in 20 were living in the same apartment or house for three decades or more — a stability demographers largely attributed to government regulations in New York City and Westchester County that limit rent increases.

Demographers noted that the South and the West had more than their share of movers. As evidence, all four metropolitan areas where about one in six or more of the owners had just bought homes were in the South and the West: Las Vegas, Riverside-San Bernardino, California; Yuma, Arizona; and Naples, Florida.

In contrast, Pennsylvania was home to all but 3 of the 15 metropolitan areas where about one in 6 households stayed put.



A FIRST FOR CASTRO'S CUBA — Monsignor Jaime Lucas Ortega y Alamini greeting followers outside a Catholic cathedral in Havana. Cardinal Ortega, who was recently elevated by Pope Paul II along with 29 other candidates from around the world, is the only Catholic cardinal in the Communist country and the first under the regime of Fidel Castro.

## U.S. Fears More Cuban Riots in Panama

New York Times Service

PANAMA CITY — American officials have warned that renewed rioting in camps housing 8,500 Cubans in Panama City may be inevitable unless the United States is able to resolve their refugee status.

With only three months left on the six months that Panama has approved for the Cubans to stay on United States bases here, American officials concede they are hardly any closer to solving that problem than they were when the first of the Cubans arrived in early September from camps at the U.S. Navy base at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

"This issue is so thorny that we haven't wanted to look at it as closely as we needed to," an American official said. "With the deadline coming up as fast as it is, someone is going to have to get to work on it."

More than 250 people, most of them American troops, were injured last week in rioting at the camps as many of the Cubans tried to flee.

The army commander in charge of the Panama program, General James Wilson, said he would impose extra security measures to prevent further riots.

The refugees in Panama are among more than 30,000 who left Cuba on rafts and in boats last summer trying to reach the

United States. An agreement between Cuba and the United States in mid-September stopped the flow.

"I'm confident the world, including the United States, will find a real solution to this," General Wilson said. "Most of these people are well-educated and decent. They just want to get out of limbo and get on with their lives."

Early Sunday, troops entered one of the camps and after violent scuffling confined some 300 Cubans believed to have taken part in the riots. Four Cubans were hospitalized, and there were minor injuries among the American troops.

The action brings to 575 the

number of Cubans under close custody because of the riots.

American officials said that as the deadline for the Cubans to leave Panama approached, the likelihood of more violence would increase unless the Cubans' future was resolved.

"They risked their lives at sea when they fled Cuba, the only way they'll go back, is with force, even if it's just in Guantanamo Bay," an American official said. "That won't look very pretty."

"If we let them go to the United States we'll have serious political problems at home," the official said. "and we'll also encourage more people to leave Cuba."

Another official said that sending this group to the United States when the time elapsed would not be an acceptable solution because it would encourage the more than 22,000 Cubans in camps at Guantanamo Bay to riot to try to achieve the same results.

The appeals court said Judge Holderman must decide whether the lawsuit properly alleges that the anti-abortion groups and their members violated the Hobbs Act by conspiring to commit extortion.

The federal law defines extortion as the obtaining of property from another "by wrongful use of actual or threatened force, violence, fear or under color of official right."

## Anti-Abortion Groups Lose an Appeal

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The Supreme Court on Monday turned down appeals from anti-abortion activists who say they wrongly are being sued as racketeers for blocking access to clinics and other efforts to stop women from having abortions.

The justices, without comment, let stand a ruling that kept alive a nationwide, class-action lawsuit by the National Organization for Women and others against several anti-abortion groups and some of their members.

The high court ruled unanimously in January that anti-

abortion activists could be sued under a federal anti-racketeering law. That decision threatened three groups — Pro-life Action League, Project Life and Operation Rescue — with financial ruin.

After that ruling, the 1986 lawsuit returned to the 7th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Chicago. That court rejected the anti-abortion groups' renewed effort to have the case dismissed.

The appeals court in May ordered U.S. District Judge James Holderman to decide whether the lawsuit alleges the necessary "predicate acts" to support a

finding that the anti-abortion activists violated the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act, also known as the Hobbs Act.

The federal law defines extortion as the obtaining of property from another "by wrongful use of actual or threatened force, violence, fear or under color of official right."

## Africa Aid on Block In Panel Chief's Cuts Assistance Should Further U.S. Interests, Senator Says

By Steven Greenhouse  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The Republican who is expected to have the greatest say on foreign aid, Mitch McConnell, the new chairman of the Senate Appropriations subcommittee on foreign operations, called Monday for slashing aid for Africa and population programs as well as cutting assistance to everywhere but the Middle East and Europe by about 20 percent.

In introducing his foreign aid bill, Mr. McConnell, a conservative from Kentucky, proposed sweeping changes that would award assistance to countries based on whether such aid would advance America's security and economic interests.

On that basis, he took a harsh view of aid to Africa and proposed abolishing the Development Fund for Africa, which will provide \$800 million in aid to that continent this year.

He said he was not suggesting that African aid be cut in zero, but rather that Africa could no longer expect an automatic annual entitlement of \$800 million.

From now on, he said, Africa would have to compete with other needy countries for its share of the smaller pool of foreign aid.

"We send money to countries where government policies actually defeat the prospects for real economic growth," he said. "It's in our interest to facilitate the transition to free markets, not to subsidize failures."

While Congress has allocated \$450 million to hold down population growth overseas, his bill allocates nothing for that activity.

Mr. McConnell said, however, that he expected other lawmakers to add money for population programs during congressional debate.

The Republican acknowledged that others in Congress would tinker with his bill.

But lawmakers said that the bill might win widespread support because Mr. McConnell is

a moderate whose bill appears to steer a middle course between those Republicans who want to gut foreign aid and those Republicans and Democrats who want to leave it largely intact.

Mr. McConnell takes a kinder view to foreign aid than does Jesse Helms of North Carolina, a Republican who is the new chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Mr. Helms has likened foreign aid to throwing money down a "rathole."

Mr. McConnell's bill proposes eliminating the Agency for International Development and having the State Department administer aid itself. His bill also proposes moving the Peace Corps into the State Department.

"U.S. foreign aid must better serve U.S. foreign policy interests," he said. "Somewhere along the way over the last 33 years of this program, the connection between U.S. aid and U.S. interests seems to have been lost."

Criticizing the Clinton administration for having adopted a policy that favored Russia over other former Soviet republics, Mr. McConnell proposed ending that tilt by earmarking aid to three non-Russian republics — Georgia, Ukraine and Armenia.

His bill would cut aid to Russia, which is slated to be about \$700 million next year, if its military intervenes in neighboring countries.

While aid to most of the world would be cut, Mr. McConnell proposed a slight increase in aid to the Middle East, a move that would protect the \$3 billion in aid Israel received last year as well as the \$2.1 billion received by Egypt.

The administration has sought to fight foreign aid cuts by arguing that overseas assistance has already been cut more than most programs over the last three years and that such cuts would reduce Washington's influence and moral authority overseas.

TOLL FREE NUMBER:

France 0591 6000 - Germany 0130 6333  
England 0800 413000 - Switzerland 155 7344  
Italy 1678 74488 - Austria 0660 6789  
Denmark 800 15555 - Sweden 020 797000  
Norway 800 11633 - Spain 900 973533  
Netherlands 06022 2010

Information, schedules, reservations, Frequent Traveler Bonus System.

**KOREAN AIR**  
THE ROUTE TO SERENITY

**EuroBusiness**

Man of the year

**By Europeans for Europeans**

To receive Europe's premier monthly business magazine for three months, cut out and return the coupon below

Yes, I wish to receive EuroBusiness Magazine for three issues free. After that I may subscribe at the special introductory offer of £18 (a discount of over 33%).

First name \_\_\_\_\_ Surname \_\_\_\_\_  
Job title \_\_\_\_\_  
Company Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Company Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone number \_\_\_\_\_ Fax \_\_\_\_\_  
Signed \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Please return this coupon to:  
**EuroBusiness Magazine**  
Stratton House  
Stratton Street  
LONDON W1X 5FE

**EuroBusiness**

	Period	UK	Continental Europe	USA and Canada	Rest of World
One-Year	£24	£27	£30	£32	
		ecu 32.40	ecu 34.40	ecu 36.40	ecu 38.40
Two-Year	£40	£45	£50	£55	
		ecu 54	ecu 59	ecu 64	ecu 69
Three-Year	£54	£61	£66	£71	
		ecu 72.20	ecu 78.20	ecu 84.20	ecu 90.20

PROC118



## Airlines Act On Security After Blast Aboard Jet

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches  
TOKYO — Philippine and Japanese aviation authorities acted Monday to tighten security after an explosion aboard a Philippine Airlines 747 jet killed a Japanese passenger and injured six others.

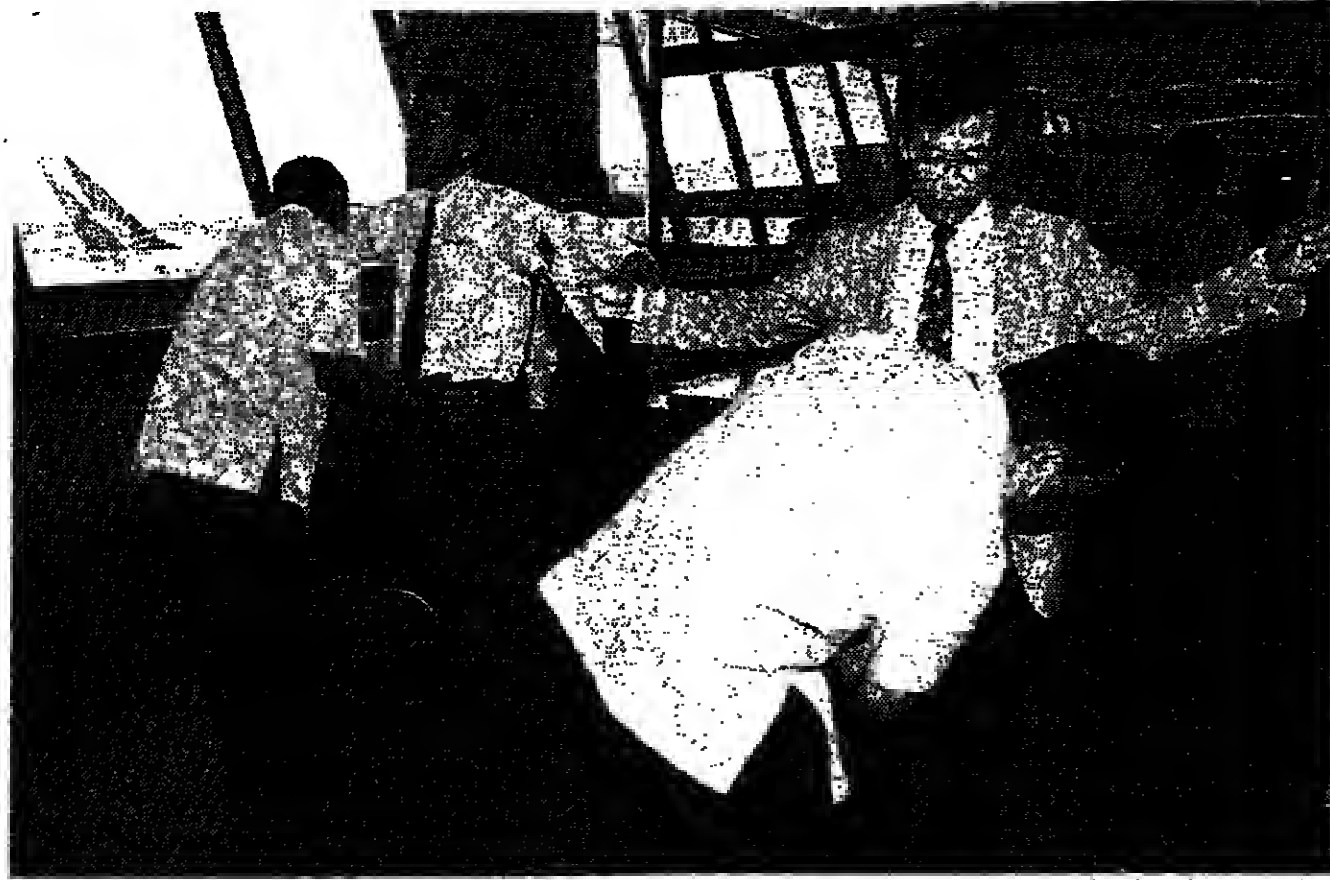
Japanese police were studying the possibility of sabotage in Sunday's explosion aboard Flight 434 to Tokyo from Manila and Cebu, said an Okinawa Prefectural Police official.

In Cebu, Antonio Oppus, the airport general manager, said in a radio interview that authorities were investigating airport personnel on duty Sunday and reviewing the passenger list.

Several hours after the explosion, a caller claiming to belong to the Abu Sayyaf Group, a Muslim fundamentalist group responsible for numerous bombings and kidnappings in the southern Philippines, telephoned The Associated Press in Manila and claimed responsibility.

But the Philippine television station ABS-CBN reported Monday that a group leader denied that Abu Sayyaf was responsible. The chief of police at Manila's airport, Peter Mutuc, also questioned the claim.

A spokesman for the Moro National Liberation Front also cast doubts on reports that the blast had been caused by members of Abu Sayyaf, a break-



Security was stepped up Monday at the Manila international airport following the in-flight explosion on Sunday.

away group from his own organization. He doubted that members had the technical expertise to plant a bomb on an airplane.

Passengers said the explosion blew a hole in the floor of the jet and set the ceiling afire. Passengers extinguished the fire with blankets.

The jet, with 273 passengers and 20 crew members aboard, made a safe emergency landing about an hour later at Naha airport on Okinawa.

"We feel that the security measures already in place are

adequate, but just to allay the fears of the riding public, we are boosting our security in all these places that we have," said Manolo Aquino, Philippine Airlines' executive vice president for administration and services.

Guillermo Cunanan, Manila International Airport's general manager, also said security would be tightened.

"Our security system is tight and well in place," Mr. Cunanan said. "However, we have to remind our security personnel that any security system can

only be as good as the people implementing it."

The man killed was identified as Haruki Ikegami, 24, an employee of Juki Corp., a major industrial sewing machine maker. Mr. Ikegami was returning from a business trip to Cebu.

PAL officials in Tokyo said the explosion occurred beneath seat No. 26K on the right-hand side of the fuselage where Mr. Ikegami sat after joining the flight in Cebu. All of the injured were sitting in front of his seat.

The officials said 46 passengers got off in Cebu, and it was

unknown who was in seat 26K on the flight from Manila. The officials said it was possible that someone who left the plane had placed explosive material under the seat.

Since the explosion occurred over international waters, the government of the country in which the flight originated — the Philippines — will run the investigation, Japanese Transport Ministry officials said.

Three Japanese officials were to join the investigation. (AP, AFP, Reuters)

## Graft Rumors Sully an Obituary Governor's Reported Riches Outrage Indians

By John Ward Anderson  
Washington Post Service

NEW DELHI — It is one of those stories that keeps getting bigger every time it is told.

Last July, when the governor of the north Indian state of Punjab, Surendra Nath, died along with most of his family in a crash of a private plane, rumors of his ill-gotten wealth began circulating almost immediately.

At first, the sums mentioned were relatively modest — say, in the range of \$1.5 million. But by this month, based on reports that newspapers and magazines variously attributed to "high government sources," "senior politicians" and "rumors in political circles," his personal fortune had topped \$265 million.

Like the size of his purported stash, the stories about its discovery were approaching unbelievable proportions.

"The government," one newspaper in New Delhi claimed, "had made inquiries to ascertain the truth behind reports that currency notes had rained from two boxes after the plane carrying the governor and his family crashed."

Exaggerated or not, the presumed scandal has refocused attention on one of the most damning aspects of life in India: pervasive corruption that exists at every level of society. Official graft is one of the biggest complaints of foreign investors considering India as a destination, and it continues to siphon valuable funds from social development programs.

Like most scandals in India that involve high-level officials, no one seems to want to investigate the circumstances surrounding Mr. Nath's alleged treasure trove. After police and various state and federal agencies begged off, the Punjab High Court finally ordered complete disclosure by Feb. 12 of what was found.

In the meantime, the press devised a speculative inventory of what could have been stockpiled in the governor's private quarters: up to \$230 million in cash, 15 pounds (7 kilograms) of gold, bricks of silver, sacks of gems worth \$13 million, title to

\$84 million in real estate and \$160,000 in stocks.

As the story snowballed, so did demands for investigations and, belatedly, official denials. But even assuming gross exaggeration, reasonable people began asking: All this on a governor's salary of \$355 per month?

"The evidence is overwhelming, but you can rest assured nothing will happen," said Nani A. Palkhivala, India's most prominent constitutional lawyer. "In India, no laws are enforced, and no one gets punished. If the man were alive today, he'd be elevated to a cabinet position."

Mr. Nath was appointed governor of Punjab in 1991. Nine members of his immediate family were killed in the July 9 crash. His only surviving son, Ranjit Malhotra, has denied that a fortune was found in the governor's mansion and criticized reports of his father's wealth as "vicious gossip."

The allegations unleashed a torrent of criticism about the state of governmental corruption and the country's ethics.

"Not only do people expect our rulers to be corrupt, they are not shocked by the corruption when it is divulged," said Sunday magazine, one of India's most widely circulated newsmagazines.

"No matter how absurd the sums being bandied about," it added, "people were only too willing to believe the worst."

The stories also have focused attention on an untested secret-services fund available to the governor for covert anti-terrorist operations. Until recently, there was a violent separatist group in Punjab, and numerous police and government officials are alleged to have converted millions of dollars in "black" defense funds to personal use.

Perhaps most ominous, the growing public outrage about official corruption is threatening to spread beyond the Nath case to the national political arena. Questions about how such extensive corruption goes undetected by investigative agencies have rekindled interest in a long-dormant probe of payoffs allegedly made to some of the most powerful politicians

and highest-ranking governmental officials.

That case involves a diary that was found by police, along with 9,750 pounds of gold, during a 1991 raid on the home and office of a wealthy Delhi businessman allegedly involved in exchanging dollars and rupees on the black market and transferring the funds between accounts here and abroad.

The man kept a ledger with numbers and initials that, when deciphered, appeared to be a list of payoffs made to top bureaucrats and politicians. But what stunned people even more were notations indicating payments to senior police officials.

Most of the people listed in the diary have denied accepting any money from the man.

## Lee Kuan Yew Sues IHT Over an Opinion Article

International Herald Tribune  
PARIS — Lee Kuan Yew, Singapore's senior minister, has filed a civil suit in Singapore for damages against an American academic and executive of the International Herald Tribune.

The suit is in addition to a contempt of court action by the Singapore government over an opinion article that appeared Oct. 7 in the IHT. The article was written by Christopher Lingle, who was then a teacher at the National University of Singapore.

### TO OUR READERS IN BERLIN

You can now receive the IHT hand delivered to your home or office every morning on the day of publication. Just call us toll free at 0130 84 85 85

## Yao Yilin, China Communist Hard-Liner, Dies at 77

New York Times Service

BEIJING — Yao Yilin, 77, a conservative central planner who served as a member of the Politburo of China's Communist Party from 1983 to 1992, died Sunday.

A member of the hard-line faction often opposed to the scale and pace of reform in the 1980s, Mr. Yao was among the five members of the Standing

Committee of the Politburo that sanctioned the military crackdown on the Tiananmen Square uprising of 1989.

Never a favorite of Deng Xiaoping, China's paramount leader, Mr. Yao's presence in the inner circle of power stemmed from his association with Chen Yun. Mr. Chen, 89, is the most senior of the conservative party elders who have

orthodox Marxist values during Mr. Deng's era of reform.

Stanislaw Maczek, 102, Polish General in War

LONDON (AP) — Major General Stanislaw Maczek, believed to be the last surviving senior allied commander from World War II, died Sunday at 102.

General Maczek's death was announced by the Polish con-

sulate-general in Scotland, where he settled after commanding the First Armored Division of the Polish Army in exile during the war.

Max Bill, 85, Swiss Sculptor and Artist in 'Concrete' Style

ZURICH (Reuters) — Max Bill, 85, a Swiss artist and sculptor, died of a heart attack, a spokeswoman at his Zurich office said Monday. Mr. Bill, who

was also an architect and writer, collapsed at the Berlin airport on Friday while waiting for a flight to Zurich.

A leader of the so-called Concrete Art school, he applied what he called a "mathematical" approach to art. His paintings and sculptures showed bold geometric designs in what he said was an attempt to "represent abstract thoughts in a sensuous and tangible form."

## EDUCATION DIRECTORY

U.S.A.

## Take your place in a career that's going places.

NYU's Master of Science programs in Real Estate, Tourism and Travel, and Hospitality

They're careers that are rapidly changing, quickly growing — and full of potential for the 90's.

Learn from people who've already made it in Real Estate, Tourism and Travel, and Hospitality — at New York University's School of Continuing Education.

Located in what may well be the international center for all three of these industries, NYU offers unparalleled master's programs taught by leading industry professionals. Each is career-specific, so you get the precise background and skills you need to advance in these high-profile industries.

The **Master of Science in Real Estate** is a 38-credit full- or part-time program. You may specialize in development and investment, valuation and analysis, and international real estate markets.

The **Master of Science in Tourism and Travel Management** is a 38-credit evening program that will expand general management proficiency as well as develop industry-specific skills.

The **Master of Science in Hospitality Industry Studies** is a 38-credit full- or part-time program that focuses on real estate, financing and marketing, as well as hotel operations.

For more information, mail or fax the coupon. For Tourism and Travel, or Hospitality call 212-790-1340. Or for Real Estate call 212-790-1335.

School of Continuing Education  
New York University  
7 East 12th Street, 11th Floor, New York, NY 10003  
Fax to: 212-995-3656

Please send me more information about your Master of Science programs in:

- ☐ Real Estate  
☐ Tourism and Travel Management  
☐ Hospitality Industry Studies

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City/State/Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Country \_\_\_\_\_

NYU is an affirmative action, equal opportunity institution.  
© 1994 New York University School of Continuing Education

**NEW YORK UNIVERSITY**  
School of Continuing Education

## Earn an MBA in International Business in the San Francisco Bay Area.

Saint Mary's College of California offers an international MBA program that is designed to integrate a global perspective on business with a conceptually rigorous exposure to the analytical skills and functional knowledge typical of MBA programs. This challenging, full-time 72 unit program is offered in an accelerated 13 month format. The program commences on October 2, 1995.

Founded in 1863, Saint Mary's College has been rated among the top ten regional universities in the western United States by U.S. News and World Report. The College enrolls 4,000 students and is located on a beautiful 425 acre campus 21 miles from San Francisco and 10 miles from Berkeley.

To receive an application and a catalog, mail your name and address to: Saint Mary's College, Graduate Business Programs, P.O. Box 4240, Moraga, California, 94575 USA. Or FAX to 1(510)376-6521. Telephone: 1(510)631-4500.



SWITZERLAND

For High-School Graduates:  
**Smaller IS Better, As Switzerland Shows**  
Intensive 13th-year tutorial and residential program in the classical-Christian tradition: English literature, modern European history, French, course-correlated travel. Preparation for CEEB AP exams. Family atmosphere. M.D. Aschliman, Ph.D., Columbia, Director.

**ERASMUS INSTITUTE**  
Le Château de Venes, Pratz-Berthoud 29, 1010 Lausanne, Switzerland  
Tel: (021) 6526723 - Fax: (021) 6522682

INTERNATIONAL

## Do you want concrete results in a foreign language?

FRENCH - GERMAN - SPANISH - ITALIAN - JAPANESE - DUTCH - ENGLISH

66 hours per week in the target language

9 lessons per day in mini-groups and/or private lessons + socio-cultural activities with the teachers all 10.30 pm.

Centres in:

France - Belgium - Ireland - Spain

Ref: Coca-Cola, McKinsey, German Foreign Office, Swiss Department, Renault...

Also French and English courses for young people.

CERAN LINGUA HEAD OFFICES

in Belgium:  
Château CERAN  
Avenue du Château, 204  
B-4000 SPA  
Tel: (32) 87 79 11 22  
Fax: (32) 87 79 11 88

In the USA: Tel: (412) 584-0334 - Fax: (412) 584-3040

Since 1975, language courses for motivated people!

## Building Bridges Through Intercultural Relations

A unique master's degree program at Lesley College Graduate School, for men and women interested in a career in the intercultural relations field with specializations in:

- Intercultural Training and Consulting
- Managing Culturally Diverse Human Resources
- Foreign Student Advising/ International Educational Exchange
- Multicultural Education
- Development Project Administration
- Intercultural Health and Human Services

Classes are offered in the late afternoon and evening allowing full-time or part-time enrollment in the Master of Arts degree program in Intercultural Relations.

For more information, please contact:  
Zareen Karani Lam de Araoz, Ph.D., Director  
(617) 349-8365 or (800) 999-1959 ext. 8365.

**LESLEY**

Intercultural Relations Program  
Lesley College Graduate School  
29 Everett Street, Cambridge, MA 02138  
(617) 349-8365 or (800) 999-1959 ext. 8365

EARN YOUR COLLEGE DEGREE AT HOME

• B.S. & M.B.A. in Business  
• B.S. in Environmental Studies  
• B.S. in Environmental Management  
• Approved for tuition reimbursement by major companies.  
For free catalogue call 205-282-4463.

FREE VIDEO

BABES MSMBAS PROVIDE  
• Computer Sci. Engineering  
• Business Admin. Management  
• Criminal Justice Mgt. Degree  
• Teacher Prep. plus others  
(504) 624-2977

LA SALLE UNIVERSITY

GREAT BRITAIN

## A UNIVERSITY DEGREE

Bachelor's/Master's/Doctorates

and/or Professional status

Fax: 44 181 336 1697

or Phone: 44 181 947 8924

R.S. & M.S. in Computer Science

• ALL COURSES HOME STUDY

• Increase your earning power

• Approved for tuition reimbursement by leading corporations

For free information call 1-205-323-6191

MEXICO

**UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DE GUADALAJARA**  
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE  
in Guadalajara, Mexico

The International Choice  
We are proud to have 8,000 successful U.S. graduates

For information, please call or write our U.S.A. office:  
210-561-9559 • fax 210-561-9562  
10999 I-10 West, Suite 355 • San Antonio, Texas 78230

# CONTRARY TO WHAT YOU'VE HEARD, DIGITAL IS OPEN FOR BUSINESS.

Stand clear.

We're about to shatter a large misconception.

Digital is not proprietary.

Not in our operating systems. Not in our applications.  
Not in our sales channels. Not in our service and support.  
And most assuredly, not in our business solutions.

What Digital is, and this may be equally shattering to some, is open. Wide open. You want proof?

Take operating systems. Our version of the UNIX<sup>®</sup> operating system, DEC OSF/1<sup>®</sup>, unifies many UNIX versions, like System V, Berkeley and others, so you can run more applications. It's the most open version you can get.

What's more, our OpenVMS<sup>™</sup> operating system, choice of millions of users for high-security, high-availability, mission-critical applications, meets the key standard of openness from X/Open<sup>™</sup>, the nonprofit open standards consortium.

And our support of Windows NT<sup>™</sup>, a major component of today's open client/server environment, extends across a more complete product line than anyone else's.

Want another example? Take our leading-edge Alpha microprocessor and PCI peripheral chips. That's exactly what scores of OEMs have done since we began selling them on the open market way back in 1992.

Our StorageWorks<sup>™</sup> products are also open, in every

sense of the word. And while we have recently sold our heads, disk and tape operations, the business we retain is the size of a Fortune 500 company, providing competitive, technologically advanced storage solutions for multiple computing platforms.

As for software, hang a big "open for business" sign here, too. Starting with LinkWorks<sup>™</sup> software, one of the linchpins in our highly advanced group of enabling technologies.

LinkWorks allows people to work in a more effective and cohesive fashion, sharing and editing information, joining together all different kinds of desktops, PCs, workstations, server platforms and databases, creating a veritable "dream team" of open computing.

One last example: Today, the world's #1 provider of multivendor services—that is, the company that does more to help its customers' systems and applications work together seamlessly, regardless of who sold them—is Digital.

Which brings us back to our headline.

We know the only way we'll keep our doors open is to keep our systems open.

Because the alternative to that is one thing we're just not open to.

For more information, call your local Digital sales office or reach us via our Internet address: [moreinfo@digital.com](mailto:moreinfo@digital.com).

**digital**



# Herald Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

## Useful Counterculture

Generational bonding experiences have always been important in American life. Civil War veterans kept meeting until time scythed down the last of them. The Depression shaped the economic dreams, and fears, of millions of young couples and their children. People who fought in World War II have moved through history with a fortifying set of common memories. So have the children born to them during and shortly after that war.

This last group profoundly altered the way Americans think about their inner lives, fellow citizens, the earth upon which we live and the process by which older citizens in Washington decide when and where young Americans die in combat.

Now, in an excess of Republican triumphalism, the party's new leaders have decided to make "counterculture" into a pejorative. What flapdoodle. No period in American history has seen a richer fulfillment of the informing ideals of freedom of personal and political expression that lie at the heart of the American intellectual tradition.

Like many of his elders, Representative Newt Gingrich may prefer a stricter regimen of social conformity and religious observance. But the millions of Americans who incorporated the cultural ideals of the 1960s and the decade's healthy spirit of political activism are healthy to abandon the high ground because of his postelection slandering. Certainly the excesses of the decade are easy to parody, and its summary, hedonistic ethos then and now reduced modern puritans to fits of twisting discomfiture. America is still close enough to the frontier experience of relentless war and danger to view any kind of fun with suspicion.

No true historian, however, can believe that it is possible to repudiate so large a cultural event in a nation's history, or to dismiss its seminal political events as a "McGovern-nik" aberration.

The '60s spawned a new morality-based politics that emphasized the individual's responsibility to speak out against injustice and corruption. It was this renewed sense of responsibility that led enough people to raise their voices to end America's most disastrous foreign military adventure, the Vietnam War. On this level, the '60s saw an exercise in mass sanity in which a nation's previously voiceless citizens — its young — overturned a war policy that was, in fact, deranged.

The spirit of the age, like the tactics of the anti-war movement, was shaped by the civil rights movement. Its lessons of citizen empowerment, to use the '90s term, led to the progress of the environmental, women's and gay rights movements. The counterculture, in sum, produced a renewal of the Thoreauvian ideal of the clear, defiant voice of the dissenting citizen.

There was another empowering aspect of the counterculture's confrontation with the Washington monolith. Those days produced the sad wisdom, now indispensable in American politics, that the government will lie to protect its interests and that constant vigilance is necessary to keep it honest.

The influence of '60s individualism was not limited to politics. It fostered a psychological movement which, while it burdened our shelves with tones of psychobabble, also enabled people in emotional torment to ask for help without being stigmatized. It gave people in dead or abusive relationships permission to break out.

Would many Americans truly like to imagine a society returned to the dictatorship of the majority culture? Would they like to go back to the days of blatant, sanctioned discrimination against African-Americans and women, to a world deprived of all the '60s ingredients that still simmer in the cultural stew, including an American music that has become a global language?

We think not. For one thing, there are too many Republicans who are also Grateful Dead fans or, for that matter, divorced, ex-potholes and opponents of state-regulated prayer and abortion.

At its essence, the counterculture was about one of conservatives' favorite words: values. It was a repudiation of the blind obedience and reflexive cynicism of politics as usual. It was about exposing hypocrisy, whether personal or political, and standing up to irrational authority. As in any large movement, it accommodated its share of charlatans and sociopaths. But it is part of us, a legacy around which Americans can now unite, rather than allow themselves to be divided.

— THE NEW YORK TIMES

## Lesson of the Lower Back

For pain of the lower back, a malady from which a lot of people occasionally suffer, it now turns out that drugs stronger (and more expensive) than aspirin are generally not desirable. And by the way, it's exercise, not bed rest, that will make things better.

These admonitions are brought to you by a process that is beginning to have an impact on the practice of medicine in America. As costs of health care soared, doctors began to notice wide differences from one region of the country to another and from one doctor to another in treatments for many conditions including some, like lower back pain, that are very common. Five years ago Congress set up the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research to examine these discrepancies and offer advice. This guideline on sore backs is the agency's 14th.

In each case, it sets up a panel composed largely of recognized specialists, but always including at least one consumer, to conduct a broad sweep of all the available research. It is odd, in view of the enormous amounts of money spent on medical research, but much actual practice is based on tradition rather than on scientific evidence — and that is one major reason for the disparities in treatments.

The agency's job is to look into the questions that come up frequently in practice but on which there is no consensus. The agency has panels working on guidelines for, among other things, the rehabilitation of the victims of heart attacks and strokes, screening for Alzheimer's disease and colorectal cancer, and the treatment and management of anxiety and panic disorders. The purpose is to improve the effectiveness of treatment. But in many cases, including back pain, the guidelines also have the effect of discouraging elaborate diagnostic procedures and expensive surgery that is shown to be of little value.

It is useful work, and recently Congress asked its own Office of Technology Assessment to see how the agency was progressing. The OTA concluded that the agency is making valuable contributions but often is limited by an absence of relevant research. It hasn't got the money to fill that need.

Although it runs severely against the budget-cutting fashion to say so, some of the money that the federal government spends does indeed help Americans in ways that the private market, however admirable, cannot. The case of the guidelines on lower back pain is an example to keep in mind.

— THE WASHINGTON POST

## Other Comment

**The Horns of Chinese Inflation**  
At an annual rate of over 20 percent, China's inflation is the nightmare of any economic planner. Add to it the memory of the Tiananmen bloodshed, which was sparked partly by the rampant price increases, and one can understand why the Chinese Communist Party is jittery. It warned that unless drastic measures were taken to moderate inflation pressure, the country would soon be swamped by economic chaos, and social and political unrest. Inflation is but one of many problems confronting China in its transition to a free market system. All are intertwined; none can be resolved without extracting a price on other fronts. A more stringent and selective allocation of funds, for example, will add to the debt payment of many loss-making state-owned enterprises and the unemployment rate. Yet, unpleasant policies are unavoidable in such a mammoth endeavor. The sooner the Chinese government takes the bull by the horns, the more gradual and less painful the adjustment process will be.

— The Straits Times (Singapore).

**Next, the Delors Imitators**  
Jacques Delors demonstrated, through his popularity and the substantial number of people — not just of the left — who intended to vote for him, that the idea of reform is one that can be defended. Will the torch be picked up? After the lesson in high ethical standards offered by Mr. Delors, the couriers of yesterday and the opportunists of always will surely try to practice Delorism without Delors. But it was precisely this comedy of appearances and personal ambitions that Jacques Delors, through his attitude, denounced. And that is his real message: Reform cannot stand opportunistic arrangements. It appears, then, that reform may have to wait. In the current state of the nation, that would be a serious mistake.

— J.-M. C. in Le Monde (Paris).

## The 'Peace Strategy' Rewards Aggression

By Lou Cannon

LOS ANGELES — As chairman of the blue-ribbon commission investigating the Los Angeles Police Department in 1991, Warren Christopher was outraged by testimony of police officials that Chief Daryl Gates had dealt leniently with officers who used excessive force.

Mr. Christopher has reverence for the rule of law. He was so offended by evidence that some

**Diplomacy, even at the high level practiced by Warren Christopher, has its limits. They long ago were exceeded with the Serbs.**

officers repeatedly used force and racist language that he persuaded the commission to take the unexpected step of seeking the resignation of Mr. Gates.

Mr. Christopher was a hero in Los Angeles after the Rodney King incident because he sought to apply high moral standards to a police force he believed was out of control. Those who admired him then are sad to see him both weave as he rationalizes the paralysis of the Clinton administration toward the murderous, racist Bosnian Serbs who mock the heritage and religion of their victims.

None of the excessive-force allegations investigated by the Christopher Commission involved loss of life. But an estimated 200,000 people in the

former Yugoslavia, mostly civilians, have perished since the Clinton administration took office after promising to reverse the do-nothing Bosnian policies of George Bush.

Mr. Christopher is an excellent lawyer and a competent politician. Surely, some reasonable political statute of limitations applies to the responsibility of the last administration for the conduct of the present one.

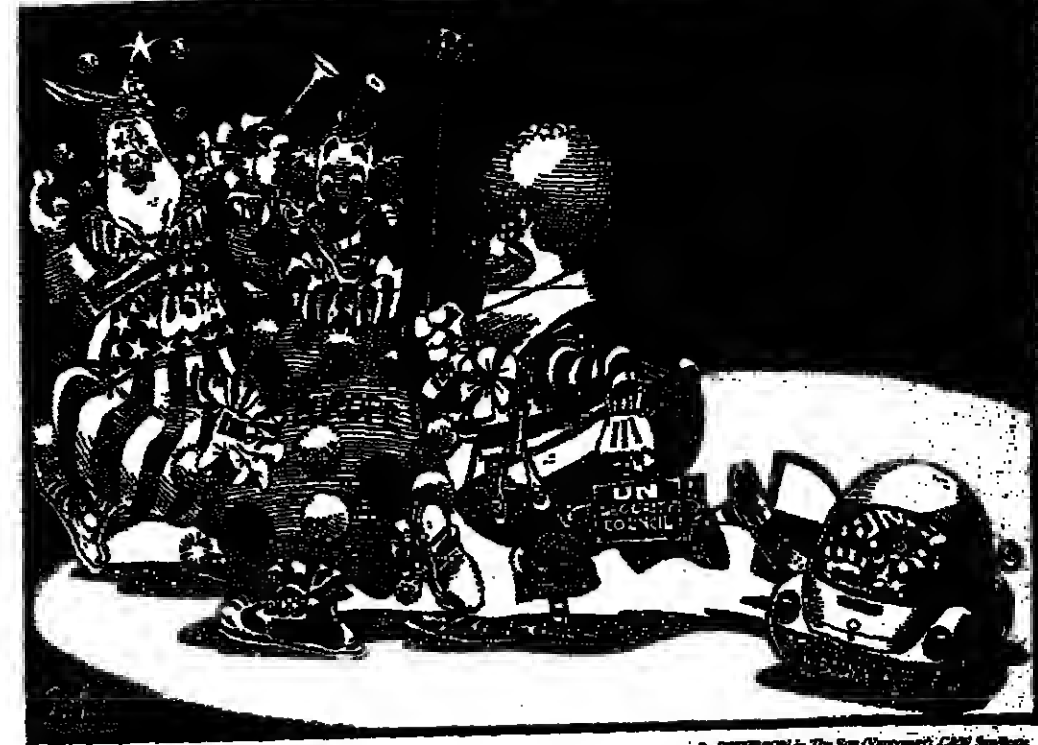
Yes, as Mr. Christopher allies, it was President Bush's inaction in 1991 when the Serbs invaded Croatia and leveled Vukovar that led the aggressors to believe they could get away with anything. But some of us believed Bill Clinton when he promised to act differently.

In his Oct. 12, 1992, debate with then President Bush, Mr. Clinton said: "I think we should stiffen the embargo on the Belgrade government, and I think we have to consider whether or not we should lift the arms embargo now on the Bosnians since they are in no way in a fair fight with a heavily armed opponent bent on ethnic cleansing."

While always opposing intervention with ground troops, Mr. Clinton called for air strikes against the Serbs.

Last Jan. 24, Mr. Christopher said in Paris that the Bosnians were fully justified in trying to recover territories that the Serbs had taken from them by aggression. Nevertheless, the Clinton administration has not deterred the Serbs from their advance.

The man who in private life was shocked at police mistreatment of motorists opposed, as secretary of state, the arming



By PETERSON in The San Francisco Chronicle

of Bosnian Muslims to defend themselves from genocide.

When Congress voted to lift the arms embargo, it acted against the objections of the State Department. Now Mr. Christopher again has his head in the sand. After Senator Bob Dole called on the United Nations to withdraw its misnamed "peacekeepers" and allow use of air power against Serbian military targets, he called this minimalist plan a "war strategy."

Mr. Christopher said he prefers the "peace strategy" of negotiating with the Serbs. A more accurate term would be "surrender strategy," since the Serbs are totally uninterested in any settlement that denies them their Bosnian conquests.

We will never know what would have happened if Mr. Clinton had armed the Bosnians, who were left to fight with small arms against the fourth

largest army in Europe. We do know that the only significant pause in the Serbian campaign of terror occurred after NATO planes bombed Serbian artillery positions in retaliation for the shelling of civilians in Sarajevo.

Mr. Christopher is a masterful negotiator. In 1981 he won national acclaim and the Medal of Freedom for negotiating the release of Americans held hostage in Iran. A decade later he persuaded conservatives on the Christopher Commission to recommend the ouster of Chief Gates on grounds that the move would promote public healing in Los Angeles.

But this well-intentioned man is deluding himself if he believes that the Bosnian Serbs respond to the language of diplomacy. Instead, the Serbs are holding UN troops hostage because they are convinced that no one has sufficient will to oppose them.

President Clinton's belated decision to commit American troops if it is necessary to help UN troops withdraw was the first sign that his administration is beginning to understand the Bosnian reality.

His next step, once the troops are out, should be to bomb military targets until the aggressors realize that their conquests come at a price. It may be too late to save Bosnia, but such firmness may avert a future showdown with the Serbs and greater casualties in Albania or Macedonia.

The Bosnian Serbs are murderers, not stupid. They stopped shelling Sarajevo when their artillery was bombed, and more vital military targets are within easy range of NATO warplanes. Diplomacy, even at the high level practiced by Warren Christopher, has its limits. They long ago were exceeded with the Serbs.

The Washington Post

## Seize the Moment and Prepare a Victory for Collective Security

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton wants Americans to believe that the United States has long been committed to using U.S. ground troops to extract United Nations peacekeepers from Bosnia. That is false.

"We agreed for planning purposes," he told Univision last week, "that in the event the United Nations mission in Bosnia would be terminated and the soldiers had to get out, and they were in trouble so that they needed protection in getting out, that we would participate in doing that."

"That is a commitment that the United States has had for some time now," Mr. Clinton added. "We said that back before I became president and when President Bush was in office, and the Europeans said that they wanted to take the lead in Bosnia; and we encouraged them to do that but, if they got in trouble and had to get out, we would help them get out."

That was his explanation for announcing his decision to send up to 25,000 U.S. troops to Bosnia if asked to cover the withdrawal of the 23,000 lightly armed peacekeeper-hostages.

Initial congressional and editorial reaction to Mr. Clinton's carrying out George Bush's commitment was predictable: We

have to keep our promise, but our involvement had better be limited to the withdrawal, and under an American commander, with everybody home quick, etc.

Nobody stopped to ask: Exactly who promised what to whom, and why is this the first we've heard of it?

Over the weekend, I called Lawrence Eagleburger, secretary of state at the end of the Bush administration, to ask if he had made a secret commitment to send U.S. troops to rescue allied troops. "I don't want to call the president a liar," he replied, "but I don't remember any such commitment. Ask Brent."

I called Brent Scowcroft, President Bush's national security adviser. "When they put their forces in," he recalled, "we said — I think to John Major — that if it became necessary, we would protect them with our air power. We never talked about sending in American ground forces."

No high-level, publicly accountable Clinton administration official wanted to refute the president's misleading implication that in sending ground troops he was carrying out his predecessor's promise.

The administration person assigned to respond on background did some checking and replied: "Our commitment was confined to air power. There were discussions during the Bush administration about the use of ground troops but no commitments. We have now extended this to include ground forces. It is not a continuation but an extension of the earlier commitment."

That's a whole new kettle of fish. With no debate, without congressional examination, and without even a straight explanation, President Clinton has committed to America's allies — who have treated all its Bosnia suggestions with contempt — up to 25,000 U.S. combat troops to cover their retreat. How's that for untrammeled presidential power?

Has anyone stopped to define the world's mission in the Balkans? It is not to feed refugees; not to pressure the victims to surrender; not primarily to protect the protectors. It is to stop Serbian aggression and force an equitable end to the war.

To that end, the United States should contribute what no other nation can: coercion of the aggressor; the massive application of air power. But the British and French won't bear of that; they want to

get their troops extricated and American ground troops intricicated.

Before Congress approves the Clinton "extension" to help cover the withdrawal of UN hostages, Washington should get return commitments:

1. A commitment of 25,000 British, 25,000 French, and 25,000 German troops, among others, to match the magnanimous Clinton ground-troop offer, with each command assigned a sector to bring out the UN hostages.

2. A commitment by NATO nations to lift the embargo now preventing Bosnia's Muslims from defending their land; and by the UN forces to turn over military equipment in Bosnia to Muslims if Serbs threaten departing UN peacekeepers.

3. NATO's commitment to bomb Serbian military and strategic targets after the withdrawal, actively taking the Muslim side until Serbs withdraw to the 50-50 partition agreed to by Bosnia.

A superpower does not put its soldiers and pilots at risk solely to cover an ignominious retreat. The United States should seize this moment to brush aside the United Nations and organize a NATO victory for collective security.

The New York Times

## Islamic Challenge: Come to Terms at Last With the Modern World

By William Pfaff

PARIS — The case of Taslima Nasrin, the Bangladeshi novelist condemned by Islamic fundamentalists, demonstrates the plight of Islamic intellectuals who struggle in their own countries not only to write what they want to write but to establish the larger freedom to debate ideas.

The Salman Rushdie case in Britain has tended to obscure rather than illuminate the problems of those Islamic writers and intellectuals who are remote from the West's promotional and publicity machine and its fashionable causes. They are isolated in the midst of their own societies, where no strong tradition of secular thought exists.

Taslima Nasrin did not write to shock. She first became controversial with a novel addressing the issues of Hindu-Muslim relations in Bangladesh, after Hindu

fanatics in India destroyed a mosque in 1992 and provoked a communal crisis in that country.

She subsequently spoke frankly about the condition of women in fundamentalist Islamic society. The *Farav* condemning her was issued last year by a rural religious group and has no standing in law, but the Bangladesh government has since accused her of offending religious feelings. Under these pressures, she felt compelled to take refuge in Europe.

She now lives in Sweden. Naguib Mahfouz, the Egyptian Nobel laureate, was stabbed and seriously injured in October by a militant Egyptian's information minister has called him the conscience of the Arab world, but one of his novels was banned for many years after being attacked as heretical

in 1959 by religious authorities at Al Azhar University.

He accepted that he had with equanimity, but recently came under new verbal assault from fundamentalists, and has refused police protection. The October assault followed, in front of his apartment in a modest district of Cairo. This all occurred in the political context of the Egyptian government's attempt to repress the fundamentalist movement.

The most serious struggle is in Algeria, where something close to a civil war is going on between the fundamentalists, who won the last national election but were prevented from taking power, and the corrupt and incompetent "revolutionary" government, which has ruled the country since Algeria gained independence in 1962.

Nonfundamentalist intellectuals, teachers, writers and journalists, as well as foreign residents in Algeria, have become the particular targets of Islamist gunmen. All stand for what the fundamentalists consider contamination by Western ideas and the challenge of impious thought. One fundamentalist group has been attacking students and schools. They hold that to be taught mathematics, literature and science is a distraction from God.

I consider the fundamentalist movement less important for the outside world than it often is made out to be. It must eventually fail because its goal is impossible. One cannot re-establish society on a romanticized and unhistorical otioo about how Muslims believed and lived in the 8th century.

However, there is a historical explanation for why the fundamentalist movement exists and for why it makes the claims it does. In Western language, it is Islam's lack of the God-and-Caesar distinction. Western Christianity from the beginning distinguished the claims of the state from the claims of religion. "Caesar" was rendered what was his: taxes, obedience to his civil laws, service in his army. Religion's claims were in the spiritual order. Religion demanded faith, virtue, charity, penitence.

After Rome's fall, when Charlemagne was made the new "holy" emperor of the West, he was crowned in the year 800 by the Pope, which signified not his submission to the Pope but his consecration by the Pope. Charlemagne was acknowledged sovereign in his realm, the political realm. He was the state. The Pope was the church.

Later in the Middle Ages, when Greek thought was rediscovered in the West (thanks to its having been preserved by Arab scholars), Aquinas and other church thinkers made a similar distinction between philosophy and theology. The theologian might deal with higher matters, but the secular thinker — the philosopher — was sovereign in his own field.

This is the tradition lacking in Islam. Islamic thinkers never succeeded in separating religious thought from secular thought, religion from politics. The purpose of government was never understood as being simply to govern — to sort out the practical issues of life and rule the community. It had to be to save souls.

Bernard Lewis, the eminent American specialist on Islam, writes that for Muslims a government's principal purpose is "to enable the individual Muslim to lead a good Muslim life; this is, in the last analysis, the purpose of the state, for which alone it is established by God, and for which alone statesmen are given authority over others." Islamic fundamentalists follow this belief.

Here is the dilemma of the intellectual in Islamic society. He or she can simply reject Islam and leave. But if the writer or intellectual stays, he or she assumes a role that the Islamic religion has never recognized as entirely legitimate. The role is essential. Muslim societies sooner or later must come to terms with the modern world outside Islam. But the role is tragically difficult — and these days very dangerous.

International Herald Tribune  
© Los Angeles Times Syndicate

## IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

### 1894: Against Diphtheria

NEW YORK — The leading physicians of New York met yesterday [Dec. 11] to discuss plans to aid the Herald's subscription for the purchase of Dr. Roux's antitoxin for diphtheria. The Academy of Medicine has called a meeting for tomorrow to aid the Herald's subscription. The Herald hopes that the generous heart of New York will respond as quickly as did that of Paris.

### 1919: National Motto

NEW YORK — Sentiments expressed by the late Colonel [Theodore] Roosevelt with regard to the use of the national motto "In God We Trust" on the United States coins will arouse attention. Colonel Roosevelt considered that the use of the motto on the American coinage tended to cheapen such a beautiful and solemn sentence.

"To use the motto on coins or to use it in any kindred manner," wrote Colonel Roosevelt in 1907, "is irreverent and comes dangerously close to sacrilege."

### 1944: Germany's Future

LONDON — [From our New York edition:] American hopes for "complete and ruthless" abolition of German war industries and strict control of the country's future economy were reported to be under discussion as part of an Allied plan to suppress Germany's aggressive powers forever. Subsequent to the American proposals marked the first time that any of the big powers had formally put forward any plans for the future German economy. There was a growing belief that Russia's proposals, when presented, would suggest that several million Germans be sent to Russia to help in reconstruction of the country.

**International Herald Tribune**  
ESTABLISHED 1857  
KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER  
Co-Chairmen  
RICHARD MCLEAN, Publisher & Chief Executive  
JOHN VINOCUR, Executive Editor & Vice President  
• WALTER WELLS, News Editor • SAMUEL ABT, KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELLMORE, Deputy Editors • CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor  
• ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages • JONATHAN GAGE, Business and Finance Editor  
• RENÉ BONDY, Deputy Publisher • JAMES MCLEOD, Advertising Director  
• JUANITA L. CASPARI, International Development Director • ROBERT FARRÉ, Circulation Director, Europe  
Directeur de la Publication: Richard D. Simon  
Directeur Adjoint de la Publication: Katharine P. Darrow  
International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.  
Tel.: (1) 46.37.93.00. Fax: Circ., 46.37.06.51; Adv., 46.37.52.12. Internet: IHT@earthlink.net  
Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 50 Cantonment Rd., Singapore 0511. Tel.: (65) 472-7788. Fax: (65) 274-2334  
Ming, Die, Asia, Rolf D. Krumpholtz, 50 Cantonment Rd., Hong Kong. Tel.: 852-9222-1188. Fax: 852-9222-1190  
Gm. Mgr. Germany: T. Schiller, Friedrichstr. 15, 10153 Frankfurt. Tel.: (069) 72 67 55. Fax: (069) 72 73 10  
Pres. U.S.: Michael Cannon, 830 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel.: (212) 752-3890. Fax: (212) 752-8763  
U.S. Advertising Office: 40 Long Acre, London WC2E 9LJ. Tel.: (0171) 834-4892. Fax: (0171) 240-2254  
S.A. au capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Nanterre B 23201126. Comptes Paritaires N° 61337  
© 1994, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0244-8022



OPINION

# All This Racist Blather — Some Kind of Joke, Right?

By Bob Herbert

NEW YORK — You'd like to think of it as a skit. Play-acting. Theater of the absurd. The professor, in his African costume, stands before his student followers and plays the buffoon.

Energized by the spotlight, the professor loudly proclaims that white people are nefarious, pigment-challenged "ice people" — cold, egotistical and exploitive. Black people, on the other hand, are warm and friendly, unfailingly humanitarian and spiritual, the "sun people."

And Jews? Well, they stink. It must be a joke, right? A put-on. Ladies and gentlemen, let's hear it

Ravitch, whom he characterized as "a sophisticated Texas Jew."

The speech led to an extended legal confrontation as the college finally tried to remove Mr. Jeffries as department chairman. That issue has not been resolved.

But a federal judge found that Mr. Jeffries' behavior had been "thug-gish" and that he had made "hateful, poisonous and reprehensible statements" that were "incompatible with the civilized discourse and conduct expected of tenured professors."

However the court case plays out, the bigger question is why Mr. Jeffries' clownish act was allowed to run so long at City College — from the early 1970s until now. Top officials of City College and City University are certainly to blame for trying to buy racial peace by short-changing Mr. Jeffries' students.

But what about black people, both on and off campus? Where was the outcry against bigotry and incompetence? Where was the acknowledgment that the toxic winds of racism blow in more than one direction? Where was the outrage over the fact that a department geared toward black students was allowed for more than two decades to wallow in ignorance rather than strive for excellence?

**A federal judge called Jeffries 'thuggish' and described his comments as 'hateful' and 'poisonous,' but Jeffries still heads his department at City College in New York.**

for that champion of melanin — the chairman and chief anti-Semite of the black studies department at City College in New York — PROFESSOR LEONARD JEFFRIES.

You keep waiting for the laughter because you don't want any of this to be real. But the laughter doesn't come, or it comes in the wrong places.

Mr. Jeffries is notorious for his bigotry and for teaching nonsense. He should have been chased from the campus long ago. But more than two decades of cowardice and irresponsibility by blacks and whites alike have allowed him to remain a tenured professor and chairman of his department.

The situation is grotesque. Mr. Jeffries spends much of his time babbling about the evil influence of Jews and the wonders of melanin. City College officials knew for a very long time that his classes were exercises in the ridiculous, but it wasn't until the professor gave a blatantly anti-Semitic speech in Albany, New York, in 1991 that he gained wide public attention.

In that speech he charged that "rich Jews" had financed the slave trade and that Jews had conspired with the Mafia to make movies designed to bring about "the destruction of black people." He talked about the "head Jew" at City College and complained about Dignee

Mr. Jeffries, with his colorful garb and his entourage and his arrogant attitude, is a perpetual reminder of the utter failure of blacks and whites of goodwill to deal honestly with racial matters, and to look out for the well-being of black youngsters.

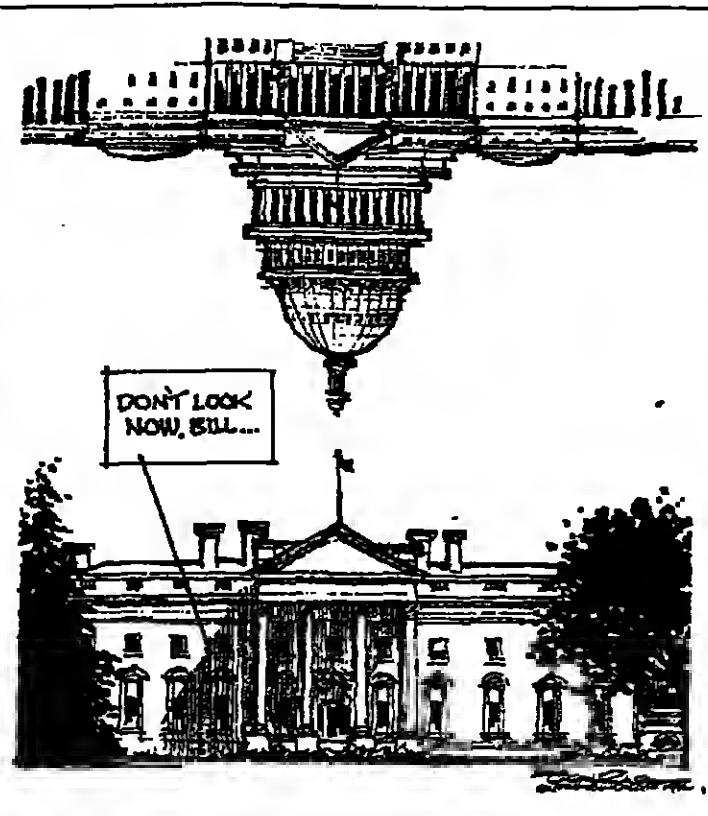
What does it mean to be taught by a professor who says that each white ethnic grouping can be represented by an animal, and that the animal that represents Jews is the skunk? What kind of parents would want such a professor teaching their child?

Mr. Jeffries has much of City College intimidated. Black students who know that he is a charlatan are afraid to protest, afraid even to criticize him if there is a chance they will be identified.

Such an atmosphere turns the whole idea of the student-teacher relationship upside down. It makes a mockery of the archetype of the wise old man (or woman) who assists the youngster in the difficult transition to a successful adulthood.

Life is tough. For youngsters who come from a disadvantaged background, it's tougher still. For those who are guided in their development by preposterous and hate-filled incompetents, it must be toughest of all.

The New York Times.



# On Kyushu's Shores, a Death Trap

By Denis Warner

MELBOURNE — Before the atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki brought the Pacific War to an immediate and largely unexpected end, Operation Olympic, the U.S. invasion of the southern Japanese home island of Kyushu, was scheduled for Nov. 1, 1945.

Early intelligence indicated that the Japanese would have only three divisions deployed to the south of the mountains that divide southern Kyushu, where the landings were to

be used to discharge *kaitens*, or human torpedoes, of which they had 78. Torpedoes had been removed from more than 100 midget submarines, which were then bow-fitted with high-explosive warheads to mount suicide attacks. These were to be reinforced by more than 1,000 high-speed suicide motor boats, then under mass production. Loaded with explosive charges that detonated on impact, they had been used on a smaller scale against the U.S. landing in the Lingayen Gulf in the Philippines. All the midget submarines were to have joined in the Japanese attacks against the U.S. transport ships off Kyushu.

The beaches where the marines were to have landed made those at Saipan and Peleliu look like seaside resorts. In front of the beaches, which a Japanese infantry division was to defend, were several long rock formations extending out into the sea. On either side of the beaches were small, heavily wooded peninsulas.

The road to the town of Sendai was paved with stone revetments leading to a river with fortified banks. Somehow, it would have had to be crossed. After this, for the lucky survivors would come a narrow passage flanked by high mountains and steep cliffs with caves used by the much-bombed civilians of Sendai as air raid shelters. The caves were made to order for suicidal defense.

The path to Kagoshima would have posed equally formidable difficulties to any invasion force. Beyond the beachhead, a marshy plain led to a defile in the mountains. This extended all the way across the peninsula to Kagoshima itself.

When my wife, Peggy, and I were working on a history of the kamikaze campaign, we passed the material I had gathered about the defense of Kyushu to the Australian Army Command and Staff College for its assessment of what would have happened if the Japanese had not surrendered immediately after the shock of the atomic bombing and the American invasion had gone ahead as planned.

The college concluded that it was "likely that the war would have been prolonged for many months, if not years, had atomic bombs not been dropped." It found that "there is also a good chance that a substantial part of the Japanese home islands would have been occupied by Soviet forces, which subsequently would have given rise to all the problems experienced in Germany."

The writer, who covered the war in the Pacific for Australian and British newspapers, is co-author with Peggy Warner of "The Sacred Warriors, Japan's Suicide Legions." He contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

While these two forces engaged the Americans, 825 suicide aircraft were to hit U.S. transport ships in the open sea. As the convoy approached, an additional 2,000 suicide planes were to attack in waves of 300 to 400 every hour.

The air action off Kyushu was to be complemented at sea. When the war ended, the Japanese still had 19 serviceable destroyers. These were to

## MEANWHILE

take place, from the northern part of the island, where there were reportedly three additional divisions and one or two tank units. In all of Japan, there were thought to be no more than 2,500 aircraft, of which 300, mostly fighters, would be used for suicide attacks.

Against this resistance, the American invasion force of four corps, each of three divisions, supplemented by the best part of another two divisions, with a third in reserve, seemed likely to be adequate.

Then, on July 19, 1945, new intelli-

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Confusion Over Bosnia

A shiver of fear ran down my spine as I read your weekend edition and realized how quickly relations between Europe and the United States have declined and just how seriously British, French and other European officials are taking the views of the new Republican leadership on NATO and Bosnia. Senator Bob Dole's visits to 10 Downing Street and Brussels, along with Newt Gingrich's recent public comments, demonstrate that the majority position in Washington is one of free-wheeling threats and uninformed criticism.

As an expatriate I am embarrassed at the obvious disarray in American foreign policy, and alarmed at the siege mentality in Washington. I fear potential escalation in Bosnia, even to the point of confrontation with Russia.

Who is speaking for the United States? Is there an administration still loyal to the chief executive? The United States has clearly stated its desire to stay out of Bosnia. So be it!

R. W. WHITE.  
London.

### The Swiss and Immigrants

Regarding the report "Swiss Bail: Jail Unwanted Aliens?" (Dec. 3): I generally appreciate the accuracy of your reporting as well as the attention you give to my country, Switzerland. However, saying the Swiss were voting on a bill that would allow authorities to "jail unwanted aliens" was misleading. The bill provided for the jailing only of illegal aliens, such as those who have destroyed their identity papers before asking for asylum, in order to prevent Swiss authorities from sending them back to their country of origin; those who refuse to leave the country, living clandestinely after their request has been turned down; and those who come as tourists and then take a job and stay on. If the measure found support among the Swiss, it is because they believe that if someone requests asylum or wants to live in Switzerland, he or she should respect its laws. But the Swiss, unlike Californian voters, will not vote to deny schooling or medical treatment to the children of illegal aliens.

### A Weighty UN Presence

The brilliant MacNelly cartoon of the Serbian tank driving over the UN car (IHT, Dec. 9) omits one important detail: Where's the Bosnian? Answer: Lying under the car, where the UN told her she would be protected.

ARTHUR LINDLEY.  
Singapore.

### On French Diplomacy

Through vigorous diplomacy the French have achieved three major

ERIC HALGREN.  
Rennes, France.

## BOOKS

**THE ABORTIONIST:**  
A Woman Against the Law  
By Rickie Solinger. 253 pages.  
\$22.95. The Free Press.

Reviewed by Carolyn See

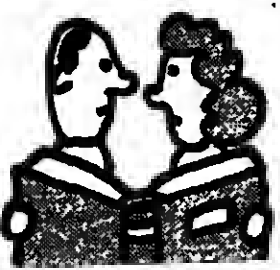
JUST as every drug has its side effects, every book has its subtlety. "The Abortionist" is the biography of Ruth Barnett, who performed illegal abortions from the time she was a teenager until she was an old woman. She was jailed repeatedly in her later years, but the author is at pains to point out that from the 1920s to the early 1950s, Barnett pursued her profession with no interference from the law. She worked in Portland, Oregon, had a hand-

### WHAT THEY'RE READING

● Ronald F. Maxwell, director of the film "Gettysburg," is reading "The Red Queen: Sex and the Evolution of Human Nature" by Matt Ridley.

"It's a terrific book. He collects a lot of breakthroughs in genetics and biology over the last 20 years. It gives you insight into human nature, especially as it manifests itself in the role-playing between men and women."

(Al Goodman, IHT)



some suite of offices, a very high degree of expertise; she made a bundle of money and had a comparatively happy life. The subtitle here is the story of rough-and-ready, happy-go-

lucky Portland, logging capital of the West Coast, destination for a century's worth of hardy pioneers, a city still very much in the making when Barnett started her trade. Barnett, by her choice of profession, hung out with the demimonde of Portland, and the digressions here about city life in the hard-drinking '20s, the heart-breaking '30s and the war-crazy '40s are absolutely marvelous.

This is life as Dashiell Hammett imagined it, or Raymond Chandler. The lights are low, the rugs are thick and Oriental, the sun is hidden by banks of low clouds and, sometimes on their lunch hour, office girls, college coeds, desperate wives and women who fit no easy description hurry to Barnett's offices where that tough lady (who was "helped out" once herself in her teens) pours soapy water and turns on her suction device and in an hour or two, the women walk out, their futures back in their own hands.

It would seem that "The Abortionist" began as a feminist polemic, but the story transcends any point of view. Barnett may have been seen, perhaps, as a savior of downtrodden women — and in her own eyes she was — but she made hundreds and hundreds of thousands of dollars. She should have been, then, a medical femme fatale but she was a heavy-set woman who wore a size 20. She should have been either a good mother or a bad one, but she turned out to be as bamboozled as any striving parent: Her daughter, Maggie, wore a size 20, too, had a flock of kids and a total of nine husbands, and absolutely loved her mom.

Rickie Solinger's thesis is that there's no point in enacting laws against abortion, since abortions will persist as long as there is heterosexual sex. Her second thesis is a mild slap on the wrists to pro-choice advocates and their rhetoric about the unspeakable horrors of illegal back-alley abortions. Sure, she writes, there were some

butchers around, but then she trots out names and dates and places where competent, clean, ordinary abortionists worked. Many of these were women, and many of them pursued their careers without event while police looked the other way, because while abortions were illegal, in the days before adequate birth control, many, many women sought them.

All this changed, the author points out, just after World War II and into the 1950s. The same social pressures that sent Rosie the Riveter back into the home dictated that she should have children. Thus, the same kinds of people who saw Communists everywhere saw "unwomanly" women everywhere. Psychiatrists opined that women who didn't want children were "pathological," or "castrating" females. Richard Reeves has remarked that the recent elections are emblematic of a devastating nostalgia for the domestic safety of the '50s. Solinger suggests that even back then, Americans were nostalgic for the '50s, and in this general thrust toward a mythological normalcy, abortions became more than illegal; they became a crime against God and the State.

Old-timers like Ruth Barnett never got it straight. To them it seemed they simply treated women in trouble. Dumbly, they were arrested again and again. Stolidly, they sat through trial after trial where lubricious attorneys tried to portray both abortionist and patient as lewd women.

Abortion has been legal in the U.S. for only 21 years. In the mainstream it may be seen as merely an unfortunate occurrence. No matter what side you're on in this question, "The Abortionist" provides a key to how we have behaved down through the years, just below the surface of the law.

Carolyn See reviews books regularly for The Washington Post.

### Real Estate Marketplace

Every Friday  
Contact  
Fred Ranan  
Tel.: (33) 1 46 37 93 91  
Fax: (33) 1 46 37 93 70  
or your nearest  
IHT office  
or representative



GLOBAL SATELLITE NETWORK

• CNN BUREAUS

# Why News Travels Fast

With 29 bureaus tracking the news plus satellite coverage that spans the globe, CNN sets the standard for immediate, credible and comprehensive reporting around the world.

**CNN**  
INTERNATIONAL

For information regarding advertising opportunities, please contact:

Kay Delaney in New York 1-212-852-6956  
David Levy in New York 1-212-852-6912  
Eric Clemenceau in Paris 33-1-44-95-15-80

Nan Richards in London 44-71-290-8000  
Lynne Kraselsky in Hong Kong 852-826-4525  
Nobu Hashimoto in Tokyo 81-3-5466-1561



# FBI Links Serial Bomber to Murder of U.S. Executive

By Clifford J. Levy  
New York Times Service  
NORTH CALDWELL, New Jersey — Federal officials say that a mail bomb that killed a prominent advertising executive during the weekend was sent by the same man who has mounted a string of similar attacks since 1978, striking targets across the corporate and academic landscape in one of the most notorious unsolved crime sprees in recent U.S. history.

The death Saturday of the executive in this exclusive suburb about 15 miles (25 kilometers) from New York City deepened the mystery of the bomber.

The suspect, described as an anarchist with a mastery of explosives and a grudge against the influence of technology in society, has long eluded a team of federal investigators that has roamed from Connecticut to

California trying to track him down.

With the death on Saturday, the bomber, dubbed "unabom," because in the past he had seemed to want to torment universities and airlines, has now killed two people and wounded 23 in 15 attacks that have grown more violent, officials said.

The officials said Sunday that they had concluded that the explosion that killed the executive, Thomas Mosser, 50, was related to the earlier ones because the bomb was built with similar materials and had a similar, sophisticated design.

But they again said they were not certain what connected Mr. Mosser to the other victims.

"The components of the bomb, its construction, make us believe the bombs are linked," said Barry Mawn, the head of the FBI's Newark office.

He said there was nothing to indicate that Mr. Mosser was

involved with organized crime or had been a witness in a criminal trial. Nor, Mr. Mawn said, were there any threats made against him or his family.

He said that from a brief sighting of the suspect and shards of evidence gathered at bomb scenes, the FBI had developed a likely profile of him. It identified him as a recluse, a white man in his late 30s or 40s with a high school education who is familiar with university life.

Investigators believe that he prides himself on the intricate construction of his bombs, crafting and polishing parts even though they can be bought at a hardware store. In doing so, the suspect makes it harder to trace the origin of the parts.

The investigation into the bomber, who apparently mails his packages from northern California, had stalled in the early 1990s until he resurfaced

last year, maiming a professor in Connecticut and another in California. [The FBI said Monday that the most recent bomb had a return address and postmark from San Francisco, The Associated Press reported.]

After those incidents, investigators disclosed that he usually left the initials "FC" engraved on his bombs. Officials said Sunday that they had not yet determined whether those initials were on the bomb that killed Mr. Mosser.

The earliest victims of the attacks were airline executives. Those wounded in recent years have been scholars who have made significant advances in computer sciences, psychology and genetics.

Mr. Mosser, who was promoted to executive vice president earlier this year and recently was named general manager as well as Young & Rubicam, one of the world's

largest advertising firms, appears to be the first victim in advertising.

Mr. Mawn said investigators were examining the client list of Young & Rubicam and its public-relations subsidiary, Burson-Marsteller, for which Mr. Mosser was chief operating officer until his recent promotion.

Young & Rubicam has some technology clients, including Digital Equipment Corp. and Xerox. It also works for the U.S. Postal Service, Philip Morris, KFC, Kraft General Foods and some other conglomerates.

Investigators said one reason Mr. Mosser might also be linked to the other victims was that he was mentioned recently in The New York Times. At least three of the other victims, including the two last year, had been featured in articles in The Times that characterized them as leaders in their fields. An article describing Mr. Mosser's

# Unsteady Alliance, Derailed by Moscow

## Pushed by U.S. on Expansion And Bosnia, NATO Riles Russia

By Craig R. Whitney  
New York Times Service  
BONN — Two years ago, Andrei V. Kozirev, the Russian foreign minister, horrified a gathering of 53 European countries in Stockholm by announcing what he called "a correction in the course of Russian foreign policy."

very cautiously, in parallel with steps to prepare East European countries for membership in the European Union.

Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany, the biggest European supporter of extending the zone of security and stability east-

Russia, he warned, saw a threat in the insistence of the European Union's military arm and NATO in making overtures to formerly Communist countries previously allied with Russia, and in Western military interference in Bosnia.

He demanded the lifting of economic sanctions against Serbia, which he said could count on the support of "great Russia." Moscow, he warned, would exercise its right to use economic and military intervention to preserve its interests in what he called the "post-imperial space" around it.

Mr. Kozirev then told his startled listeners that he did not really mean it — he was just really trying to shock them into realizing what could happen if the West pushed Russia too hard and encouraged by people like Vladimir V. Zhirinovskiy, the extremist nationalist leader.

But in the past week, President Boris N. Yeltsin has fulfilled much of Mr. Kozirev's dire prophecy, first warning President Bill Clinton in Budapest that NATO's attempts to bring East European nations into the alliance were creating a "cold peace" and then sending Russian troops to quell a Muslim rebellion in the Chechnya region of the Russian Republic.

Russia's new saber-rattling has alarmed European governments already shaken by their differences with Washington and each other on what to do about the war in Bosnia and how quickly to invite East European countries into the Western fold.

It has also increased doubt among many of them about the quality of American leadership of the alliance under the Clinton administration.

The Europeans have responded to the new assertiveness in Moscow with caution, giving East European leaders in Essen, Germany, last weekend no timetable for joining the Union.

A year ago, American foreign policy seemed to Europeans to be heading over backwards to ally Russian opposition to NATO's expansion by tempoing membership for Poland, the Czech Republic, Hungary and other countries that wanted to join.

So instead, last January, President Bill Clinton got the allies to agree to set up a "Partnership for Peace" that offered East European countries, Russia and other parts of the former Communist empire equal terms and put off the question of membership into the more distant future.

But over the last few months, Mr. Clinton's policy changed. NATO, he proposed, should at least tell the East Europeans what they need to do to qualify for eventual membership.

According to NATO diplomats, the Americans seemed to be acting precipitately, urging the Europeans to give the East Europeans an idea of what they needed to do by mid-1995.

Washington was riding roughshod over its allies, negotiating terms with the East Europeans and presenting NATO with accomplished facts instead of consulting with them, Bonn's ambassador to NATO, Hermann von Richthofen, complained in a telegram to his Foreign Ministry in November.

American officials said that the new proposal was explained in detail to Russian officials before Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher went to Brussels and agreed with the allies to decide on terms for prospective new members by the end of next year.

The allies did not decide which countries would qualify first or when to let any of them in, reflecting European concern that eastward expansion of NATO could only go ahead

# FRANCE: Bad Sign for EU Unity

Continued from Page 1

vehicle for their own national ends, taking a page from the book of French conservatives who think of "Europe" as a means for French self-aggrandizement, mainly to compete with German interests.

Both of the conservative front-runners — Prime Minister Edouard Balladur and Jacques Chirac, leader of the Gaullist Rally for the Republic party — have warned to closer cooperation with Britain as a counterbalance to Germany.

But the timing could hardly be worse. Only Bonn seems to have the capacity for leadership, while London and other European capitals seem weak. The Clinton administration is pushing Britain to work with Germany to avoid fragmentation in post-Cold War Europe.

Paris bracing the Germans as de Gaulle did with Chancellor Konrad Adenauer in the 1960s — and striking up an entente cordiale with Britain — as President Georges Pompidou did with Edward Heath in the 1970s.

Mr. Delors prefers a Gaullist-sounding approach, arguing that France has enough assets to defend its interests in a partnership with Germany.

With his knowledge of Germany, Mr. Delors urged France

to be bold enough to agree to mutual concessions of sovereignty, forging a European superpower eventually capable of dealing on a more equal footing with the United States, Japan and Russia.

In trying to clear up any misunderstanding about his views in a television interview Sunday during which he announced his intention not to run, Mr. Delors said that Europe had become a "federation" in many senses. It is this "package deal" among governments, he said, that protects European Union programs such as farmers' subsidies that are popular in France.

The bitter attacks on his European views in recent weeks apparently contributed to the decision by Mr. Delors, who at 69 has never fought a brutal campaign, not to run.

Certainly, the Socialist Party's weakness was a factor. Associates said that he was repulsed by the prospect of having to clean up corruption that has mushroomed during President François Mitterrand's 14 years in office.

If the Socialists manage to come forward with new faces in a few years, a leading contender is likely to be the popular former labor minister, Martine Aubry, 44, Mr. Delors's daughter. His candidacy may well have hurt her career.

# Bosnians Seek Aid Of Islamic Conference

CASABLANCA, Morocco — Disputes between Arab states dogged preparations on Monday for an Islamic summit meeting in Morocco, but a Bosnian representative said he expected the meeting to take a strong line on Bosnia, possibly endorsing military aid.

As heads of state and government left home for the start of the meeting on Tuesday, foreign ministers had yet to take a stand on the Iraq-Kuwait conflict or decide on a request by Jordan that they recognize its role in Jerusalem.

The ministers of members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference had planned to finish their work on Sunday night. Iraq is lobbying the Muslim states to call for an end to United Nations sanctions, Kuwait and its Gulf allies, usually the dominant bloc in the Islamic Conference, say that Baghdad has not met all of its obligations under UN resolutions.

The delay has held up approval of a final text on Bosnia, but the Bosnian ambassador to the Maghreb states said he was confident the ministers would adopt a favorable resolution.

"It is a strong document," said the ambassador, Nerkuz Arifhodzic, referring to the draft resolution. "It foresees taking several actions in all directions — diplomatic, political and economic. I have no doubt it will meet with a very good response at the summit and help define a concrete and effective program of action."

The Islamic Conference and its members have consistently supported the Bosnian government diplomatically, repeatedly criticizing the Western powers which dominate the UN operation in the Balkans, but they have not done much to help the Bosnians on the battlefield.



Prime Minister Rafik Hariri of Lebanon, center left, being greeted Monday by Prime Minister Abdellatif Filali of Morocco on arrival in Casablanca for the Islamic Conference.

# In Tokyo, Rabin Sets Ties With Japan

Mr. Rabin, who will meet with Japanese business leaders during his visit, has brought economic advisers and businessmen with him.

Japan, heavily dependent on Arab oil, long observed the Arab boycott on Israel, but recently has been slowly warming to investment and trade. Tokyo sent its first economic mission to Israel in August 1993.

Mr. Rabin signed the agreement on scientific exchanges

with Prime Minister Tomichi Murayama.

At the same ceremony, Foreign Minister Yohei Kono of Japan and the Israeli ambassador, Amos Gonor, signed an accord to increase exchanges among academics, students and artists.

Mr. Rabin will also meet with Japan's trade, foreign and finance ministers, senior politicians and the imperial family before leaving for South Korea on Wednesday.

At the same ceremony, Foreign Minister Yohei Kono of Japan and the Israeli ambassador, Amos Gonor, signed an accord to increase exchanges among academics, students and artists.

Mr. Rabin will also meet with Japan's trade, foreign and finance ministers, senior politicians and the imperial family before leaving for South Korea on Wednesday.

# SUDAN: Odds on Peace at Track

Continued from Page 1

race horses. When Sudan gained independence from Britain in 1956, horse racing was booming. There were two races a week. Expensive thoroughbreds were brought to Sudan from Europe and the United States to strengthen local bloodlines.

"When the British pulled out in 1956, most of them sold us their horses," said Ahmed Mekki Abu, 87, the first governor of Khartoum after independence. "We kept a stable of two dozen horses. As we continued much as before. The problems came with this Islamic government. You can't run a racetrack without gambling, or without a wealthy patron, as in the Gulf states, to maintain and fund the sport. This Islamic law is what has led to the decline in the quality of racing in Sudan."

Sudanese jockeys and stable hands are often recruited by wealthy stables in the Gulf states because of their agility and knowledge. The only professional blacksmith in Khartoum died last year, and this season has seen a series of incidents in which horses have been flown off during races. The poor condition of the track, and aggressive jostling and hump-

ing by the riders, has also led to numerous accidents and the death of three champion jockeys in the last decade.

But this failed to dampen the excitement one recent afternoon at the track.

"It is El Maestro in the lead!" boomed the announcer's voice over the loudspeakers, "with Center coming up behind. El Maestro by five lengths. El Maestro wins! Victory for El Maestro!"

As the glistering black horse swept past the finish line, with his jockey, in bright yellow racing colors, arched over his back, pandemonium erupted in the stands.

The result set off even more feverish activity among a small knot of men, clutching dry sacks, in a grove of trees near the grandstands. The men, who work as illegal bookies, and face prison terms if caught, began unfolding pieces of paper inside their bags. Each slip was marked with the secret code name for one of the men in the stands, the predictions for each of the five races, and a small wad of bills. Those who had picked El Maestro in the fifth and final race of the day had done well.

# RWANDA: Seeds of Hope

Continued from Page 1

percent of the food energy and protein in developing countries. Collection specimens — which are kept chilled or frozen in repositories to preserve them for as long as 100 years — contain hundreds of species that fit the Rwandan ecology and diet.

Seeds have been shipped from network centers to participating nurseries in Rwanda and surrounding countries, where they will be cultivated to produce more seed.

The final yield will be trucked into rural areas and distributed to farmers in 500-gram packets by relief agencies, including the Red Cross, CARE, Catholic Relief Service and World Vision International. Financing is provided by the United States, Australia, Britain, Canada and Switzerland.

The effort is predicated on the assumption that some minimum stability will return to Rwandan society before the spring planting season. If so, and if the program succeeds, planners said, it will eliminate the need for international agencies to supply hundreds of thousands of tons of food next year.

# KOREA: Backing on Nuclear Pact

Continued from Page 1

two days had "changed to some extent" his opinion of North Korea.

"I think they are desperately in need of foreign exchange, desperately in need of energy and in a transition of leadership, and as a consequence, they need assistance," he said.

The Republican legislator said he still was critical of the Geneva accord but that his criticism was "quite specific," directed at the clause that allows North Korea to fly into North Korea since the end of the Korean War in 1953. They drove into South Korea on Monday through the border village of Panmunjom.

But the American lawmakers were not granted an audience with the elusive Kim Jong Il, who is believed to be the leader of North Korea although he has not officially been named the head of state.

But despite the misgivings, Mr. Murkowski apparently expressed his support for the

agreement to North Korean officials.

"Both Senator Murkowski and I indicated that while we would have preferred some different provisions in terms of earlier inspections, the United States will comply with the agreement that we have signed," Mr. Simon said at the news conference.

The two senators flew to Pyongyang, the North Korean capital, from Beijing on Sunday aboard the first American military plane to fly into North Korea since the end of the Korean War in 1953. They drove into South Korea on Monday through the border village of Panmunjom.

But the American lawmakers were not granted an audience with the elusive Kim Jong Il, who is believed to be the leader of North Korea although he has not officially been named the head of state.

# PENTIUM: IBM Stops Computers With Flawed Chip

Continued from Page 1

ships, IBM has joined with Apple Computer and Motorola to create the PowerPC, a rival to the Pentium. Apple already has a line of well-received Macintosh computers based on the PowerPC, and IBM is planning to introduce its own models next year. Asked if this was a factor in its review of the Pentium, an IBM spokesman replied, "Nonsense."

The accusation was contained in an IBM press release quoting G. Richard Thoman, senior vice president in charge of IBM's PC business, as saying that his customers had expressed concern that IBM's tests had shown "the risk of error is significantly higher than

previously thought and warrants today's actions."

Andrew Grove, president of Intel, conceded that computers could be set up to force the error in the same way that "if you know where a meteor will land, you can go there and get it."

An Intel spokesman added that the only user who had actually reported an error to the company was a mathematician at Lynchburg College in Virginia who was running his computer 24 hours a day to calculate prime numbers, a truly number-crunching task.

The real question, Intel reminded analysts on Wall Street, is how many calculations a user expects to make. Intel's tests made thousands, while IBM's

# made millions, "which are made only by Wall Street quants or scientists at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory," said David Wu of S.G. Warburg.

"IBM is a conservative company and they want their equipment to be 100 percent accurate," added Mr. Wu, a former IBM employee. "But if you believe that is the only reason for their announcement, I've got a bridge to sell you."

A Jet Propulsion Laboratory scientist would most likely be using a Cray Supercomputer, said Jeff Rubin of Lazzio Birinyi Associates. He added that the only people on Wall Street likely to use numbers extending much beyond two decimal points were program traders.

## A SIMPLE CURE FOR THE FEAR OF FOREIGN PHONES.

COUNTRIES	ACCESS NUMBERS	COUNTRIES	ACCESS NUMBERS	COUNTRIES	ACCESS NUMBERS	COUNTRIES	ACCESS NUMBERS
American Samoa	433-1000	Cyprus	005-000-01	Japan (KCC English)	0044-55-877	Paraguay	190
Antigua (dedicated phone)	#0	Czech Republic	0043-007-187	Japan (KCC Japanese)	0039-131	Philippines (GPII English)	005-011
Argentina (pay phone)	1-800-366-4643	Denmark	865-1-0877	Japan (Japancom)	0066-55-888	Philippines (PhilCom)	108-011
Australia	01-1-800-777-1111	Dominican Republic	1-800-731-7277	Korea	0082-12	Philippines (PLDT)	108-118
Austria	01-138	Ecuador	171	Korea (Docom)	0082-13	Poland	0048-22-000-113
Australia (Dialup)	008-551-110	Egypt (Cairo)	336-4777	Korea (KCC)	0082-13	Portugal	00351-21-277
Australia (Telnet)	1-800-481-877	Egypt (all other)	02-356-4777	Laos	855-9777	Puerto Rico	1-800-877-8000
Bahamas	024-203-011	El Salvador	191	Lithuania	370-0000	Romania	01-400-0877
Bahamas (Telnet)	1-800-399-2111	Finland	0035-090-100-3	Luxembourg	354-0000	Russia (Moscow)	155-0118
Belize	1-800-877-8000	France	9600-1-0284	Malaysia	00353-1-1111	Russia (all other)	8095-155-013
Belize (Telnet)	0080-10014	Germany	0179-0012	Mexico	0052-001-15	Saipan	235-0323
Bolivia	558	Greece	008-001-411	Moldova	800-0016	San Marino	1-333-5533
Bolivia (Telnet)	0080-10014	Honduras	005-001-15	Monaco	377-0000	South Africa	172-1877
Brazil	1-800-423-0877	Hong Kong	001-800-121-0000	Netherlands	0031-20-697-8000	South Korea	1800-15
Brazil (Telnet)	0080-3333	Hungary	0036-1-1111	New Zealand	001-800-745-1111	Spain	8000-177-177
Brazil (Telnet)	0080-6016	India	0091-11-1111	Norway	049-922-9119	Sweden	0046-8-4001
Brazil (Telnet)	1-800-877-8000	Indonesia	0062-21-1111	Paraguay	01-800-745-1111	Switzerland	0041-22-000-111
Brazil (Telnet)	0080-1010	Iran	0098-21-1111	Peru	051-222-9119	Taiwan	00886-2-277-7468
Brazil (Telnet)	1-800-877-8000	Israel	00972-3-1111	Poland	022-222-9119	Thailand	187
Brazil (Telnet)	0080-1010	Italy	0039-02-1111	Romania	0040-21-1111	Trinidad & Tobago	00868-611
Brazil (Telnet)	0080-1010	Japan	0081-3-1111	Russia (Moscow)	155-0118	USA	1-800-877-8000
Brazil (Telnet)	0080-1010	Kenya	00254-1-1111	Russia (all other)	8095-155-013	USA (Virgin Islands)	1-800-877-8000
Brazil (Telnet)	0080-1010	Korea	0082-12	Saipan	235-0323	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000
Brazil (Telnet)	0080-1010	Korea (Docom)	0082-13	San Marino	1-333-5533	USA (American Samoa)	1-800-877-8000
Brazil (Telnet)	0080-1010	Korea (KCC)	0082-13	South Africa	172-1877	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000
Brazil (Telnet)	0080-1010	Korea (KCC Japanese)	0082-13	Spain	1800-15	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000
Brazil (Telnet)	0080-1010	Korea (KCC English)	0082-13	Sweden	0046-8-4001	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000
Brazil (Telnet)	0080-1010	Korea (KCC Korean)	0082-13	Switzerland	0041-22-000-111	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000
Brazil (Telnet)	0080-1010	Korea (KCC Chinese)	0082-13	Taiwan	00886-2-277-7468	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000
Brazil (Telnet)	0080-1010	Korea (KCC Thai)	0082-13	Thailand	187	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000
Brazil (Telnet)	0080-1010	Korea (KCC Vietnamese)	0082-13	Trinidad & Tobago	00868-611	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000
Brazil (Telnet)	0080-1010	Korea (KCC Russian)	0082-13	USA	1-800-877-8000	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000
Brazil (Telnet)	0080-1010	Korea (KCC Arabic)	0082-13	USA (Virgin Islands)	1-800-877-8000	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000
Brazil (Telnet)	0080-1010	Korea (KCC Hindi)	0082-13	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000
Brazil (Telnet)	0080-1010	Korea (KCC Bengali)	0082-13	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000
Brazil (Telnet)	0080-1010	Korea (KCC Urdu)	0082-13	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000
Brazil (Telnet)	0080-1010	Korea (KCC Punjabi)	0082-13	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000
Brazil (Telnet)	0080-1010	Korea (KCC Gujarati)	0082-13	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000
Brazil (Telnet)	0080-1010	Korea (KCC Marathi)	0082-13	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000
Brazil (Telnet)	0080-1010	Korea (KCC Telugu)	0082-13	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000
Brazil (Telnet)	0080-1010	Korea (KCC Kannada)	0082-13	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000
Brazil (Telnet)	0080-1010	Korea (KCC Malayalam)	0082-13	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000
Brazil (Telnet)	0080-1010	Korea (KCC Odia)	0082-13	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000
Brazil (Telnet)	0080-1010	Korea (KCC Assamese)	0082-13	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000
Brazil (Telnet)	0080-1010	Korea (KCC Bodo)	0082-13	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000
Brazil (Telnet)	0080-1010	Korea (KCC Santhali)	0082-13	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000
Brazil (Telnet)	0080-1010	Korea (KCC Maithili)	0082-13	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000
Brazil (Telnet)	0080-1010	Korea (KCC Magahi)	0082-13	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000	USA (Guam)	1-800-877-8000







**Monday's Closing**  
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High/Low Stock Div Yld PE S&P 100s High Low Latest Close

12 Month Div Yld PE <sup>52</sup> High Low Latest Or'ge

[illegible][illegible]

Year	High	Low	Open	Close	High	Low	Open	Close
1999	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
2000	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
2001	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
2002	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
2003	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
2004	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
2005	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
2006	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
2007	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
2008	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
2009	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
2010	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
2011	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
2012	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
2013	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
2014	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
2015	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
2016	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
2017	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
2018	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
2019	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
2020	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
2021	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
2022	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
2023	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
2024	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
2025	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
2026	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
2027	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
2028	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
2029	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
2030	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

*[The page contains extremely faint, illegible vertical text columns.]*

**MORE**  
or LESS



**Pana**  
PLAIN



**Expandable Memory  
and Paper Capacity**

**Panafax UF-755**

**LASER PRINTING**

**sonic**

**PAPER FAX**

*[The page contains extremely faint, illegible vertical columns of text.]*

*[The page contains dense vertical Chinese text, which is illegible due to extreme blurring.]*

**MORE**  
or **LESS**

Expandable Memory  
and Paper Capacity

Panafax UF-755  
**LASER PRINTING**

**Panasonic**  
**PLAIN PAPER FAX**

*[The page contains dense handwritten text in Chinese characters, which is mostly illegible due to extreme blurring and noise.]*

*[The page contains dense handwritten text in two columns, which is illegible due to extreme blurriness.]*

[illegible]

DATE	TIME	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	CHECK NO.	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
1/1/00			OPENING BALANCE					100.00
1/5/00	10:00	ABC STORE	PAID FOR GROCERIES	50.00	101	50.00		50.00
1/10/00	15:00	XYZ BANK	DEPOSITED CHECK	25.00	102		25.00	75.00
1/15/00	09:00	DEF RESTAURANT	PAID FOR DINNER	15.00	103	15.00		60.00
1/20/00	12:00	GHI GYM	PAID FOR MONTHLY FEE	30.00	104	30.00		30.00
1/25/00	18:00	JKL PHARMACY	PAID FOR MEDICINE	10.00	105	10.00		20.00
1/30/00	11:00	MNO LAUNDRY	PAID FOR LAUNDRY	8.00	106	8.00		12.00
2/5/00	14:00	PQR CAR WASH	PAID FOR CAR WASH	12.00	107	12.00		0.00
2/10/00	16:00	STU BOOKSTORE	PAID FOR BOOKS	20.00	108	20.00		0.00
2/15/00	13:00	VWX PET STORE	PAID FOR PET SUPPLIES	18.00	109	18.00		0.00
2/20/00	10:00	YZA FLOWERS	PAID FOR FLOWERS	10.00	110	10.00		0.00
2/25/00	17:00	BCD PAINTS	PAID FOR PAINT	25.00	111	25.00		0.00
2/28/00	19:00	EFG MOVIES	PAID FOR MOVIE TICKETS	15.00	112	15.00		0.00
3/5/00	11:00	HIJ CLOTHING	PAID FOR CLOTHING	35.00	113	35.00		0.00
3/10/00	14:00	KLM JEWELRY	PAID FOR JEWELRY	40.00	114	40.00		0.00
3/15/00	16:00	NOP ELECTRONICS	PAID FOR ELECTRONICS	55.00	115	55.00		0.00
3/20/00	18:00	QRS GARDEN	PAID FOR GARDEN SUPPLIES	22.00	116	22.00		0.00
3/25/00	12:00	TUV BAKERY	PAID FOR BAKERY ITEMS	12.00	117	12.00		0.00
3/30/00	15:00	WXY FURNITURE	PAID FOR FURNITURE	80.00	118	80.00		0.00
4/5/00	17:00	ZAB CARPENTRY	PAID FOR CARPENTRY	60.00	119	60.00		0.00
4/10/00	19:00	ACD MUSIC	PAID FOR MUSIC LESSONS	30.00	120	30.00		0.00
4/15/00	11:00	BEF TRAVEL	PAID FOR TRAVEL EXPENSES	70.00	121	70.00		0.00
4/20/00	14:00	DGH HOBBIES	PAID FOR HOBBY SUPPLIES	28.00	122	28.00		0.00
4/25/00	16:00	FIL YOGA	PAID FOR YOGA CLASS	18.00	123	18.00		0.00
4/30/00	18:00	GJK DANCE	PAID FOR DANCE CLASS	20.00	124	20.00		0.00
5/5/00	10:00	HKL GOLF	PAID FOR GOLF CLUB	150.00	125	150.00		0.00
5/10/00	12:00	IKL BARBERSHOP	PAID FOR HAIR CUT	10.00	126	10.00		0.00
5/15/00	14:00	JLM OPTICIAN	PAID FOR EYE EXAM	12.00	127	12.00		0.00
5/20/00	16:00	KMN DENTIST	PAID FOR DENTAL WORK	45.00	128	45.00		0.00
5/25/00	18:00	LNO VETERINARIAN	PAID FOR PET VET VISIT	35.00	129	35.00		0.00
5/30/00	11:00	MOP CARPENTER	PAID FOR CARPENTRY	50.00	130	50.00		0.00
6/5/00	13:00	NQR PAINTER	PAID FOR PAINTING	75.00	131	75.00		0.00
6/10/00	15:00	ORS ELECTRICIAN	PAID FOR ELECTRICAL WORK	60.00	132	60.00		0.00
6/15/00	17:00	PST PLUMBER	PAID FOR PLUMBING	40.00	133	40.00		0.00
6/20/00	19:00	QTV LANDSCAPER	PAID FOR LANDSCAPING	55.00	134	55.00		0.00
6/25/00	11:00	RUV ROOFER	PAID FOR ROOFING	100.00	135	100.00		0.00
6/30/00	13:00	SWX SIDER	PAID FOR SIDING	80.00	136	80.00		0.00
7/5/00	15:00	TYZ FENCING	PAID FOR FENCING	65.00	137	65.00		0.00
7/10/00	17:00	UXV GARDENING	PAID FOR GARDENING	30.00	138	30.00		0.00
7/15/00	19:00	VYW PAINTING	PAID FOR PAINTING	45.00	139	45.00		0.00
7/20/00	11:00	WZX CARPENTRY	PAID FOR CARPENTRY					

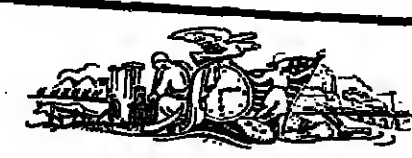
*[The page contains extremely faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]*

[illegible]

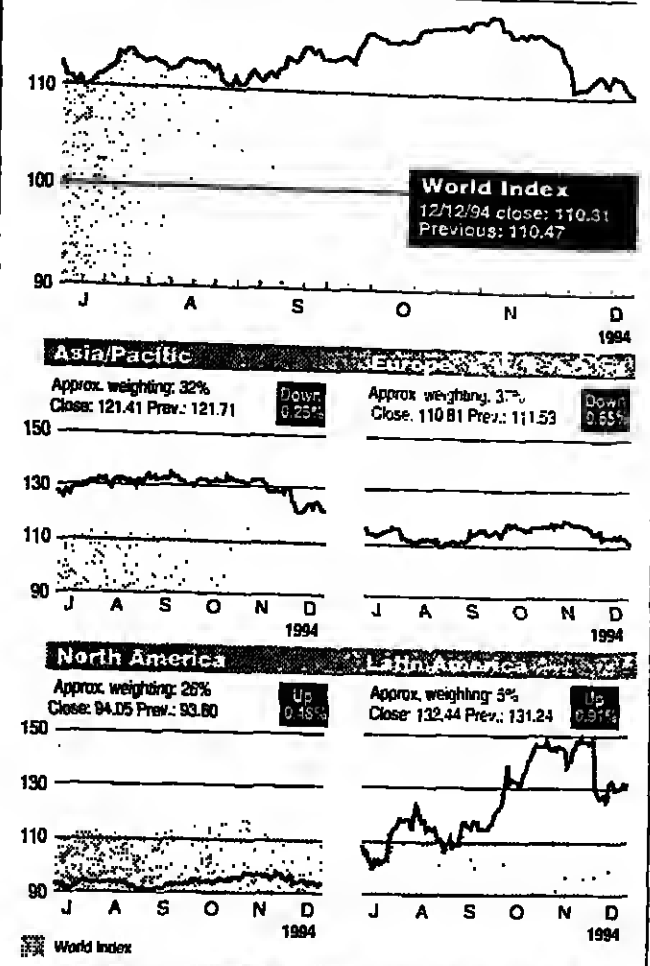
(Continued on page 13)

صبرنا من الازل





**THE TRIB INDEX: 110.31**  
International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, composed of 280 internationally investable stocks from 25 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News, Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in Tokyo, New York, London, and other major markets. The index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization, otherwise the top 100 stocks are tracked.

Industrial Sectors	Mon. close	Prev. close	% change
Energy	111.57	111.20	+0.33
Utilities	124.84	124.24	+0.48
Finance	110.59	110.93	-0.31
Services	110.21	110.05	+0.15
Capital Goods	111.47	111.54	-0.06
Raw Materials	127.30	127.55	-0.20
Consumer Goods	101.28	101.44	-0.16
Microlife	110.52	112.05	-1.37

For more information about the index, a booklet is available free of charge. Write to Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

## U.S. Gets Glass Pact In Japan

2 Countries Agree On Market Access

By David E. Sanger  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — U.S. officials said Monday that an agreement had finally been reached on assuring American companies access to Japan's flat-glass market, one of the most closed and cartel-dominated industries in the country and a constant source of friction over several years of negotiations.

Even Japan's Fair Trade Commission has denounced the Japanese glass industry in recent years as an example of a closed distribution system that locks out foreign competition and keeps prices artificially high. Three Japanese makers account for 95 percent of the market — and one firm, Asahi Glass, controls about half of all sales.

But under an agreement reached Friday, three months after the two countries agreed in principle to resolve the problem, Japan will issue detailed annual reports on the extent to which Japanese glass distributors sell imported flat glass made by companies other than their own American subsidiaries.

The government has also agreed to promote the use of insulated and safety glass, a major concession because almost no double-paneled glass is used in Japan, despite the country's insistence on other forms of energy conservation.

Aides to Mickey Kantor, the U.S. trade representative, said the agreement set an important precedent: For the first time, the Japanese government has agreed to monitor a *keiretsu*, or a grouping of Japanese firms that hold each other's stock and chiefly buy each other's products, to assure that outside firms are not discriminated against.

## Merrill Hits a Big Snag

A Banner Year — Until Orange County

By Laurence Zuckerman  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — In a year when most of its Wall Street rivals have been reeling from tumbling earnings, Merrill Lynch & Co. is on track to log its second most profitable year ever.

Having escaped the large trading losses suffered by rivals such as Salomon Inc., Goldman Sachs & Co. and Morgan Stanley & Co. when interest rates began rising in February, Merrill, the largest American brokerage and investment bank, continued to rack up profits and became the darling of securities industry stock analysts.

Then came Orange County. Since news of Merrill's heavy involvement underwriting and bankrolling a large part of the highly leveraged portfolio that forced the California county into bankruptcy protection last week, the company's stock has plunged. Lawsuits are piling up, and Merrill is under investigation by federal and state regulators.

Though it remains to be seen what the company's liability will be, at the least Merrill faces years of litigation that could end up costing it millions of dollars. Even so, with what is known so far, few securities analysts and industry executives said they believed that the potential payouts threaten the future of Merrill, which had \$16.5 billion in revenue last year.

[The Securities and Exchange Commission said Monday that about a dozen fund companies had received permission to protect about 20 money-market funds from investment losses related to the Orange County bankruptcy. Bloomberg Business News reported from Washington.]

[The fund companies requested approval from the SEC to take one of three steps. One

## Doubtful Debts Of State Firms Hit China Banks

By Bloomberg Business News

HONG KONG — China's state-owned enterprises may be unable to repay debts totaling 1 trillion yuan (\$117 billion), equivalent to 40 percent of the country's bank loans, the official Economic Information Daily reported Monday.

The paper cited Zhao Hai-kuan, secretary general of the China Monetary Society, which is not part of the government.

Mr. Zhao said state-owned enterprises now rely on bank credit for 80 percent of their working capital. Working capital is the money companies use for day-to-day operations.

He said the companies' debt burden was hindering the ability of government banks to act as real commercial banks.

If the banks continue to hold such a large amount of doubtful debt, the chances of their being privatized successfully are slim. Spinning the debt off into separate units would make the banks much smaller and less attractive to potential investors.

China's largest banks often operate as a second finance ministry, lending out money according to the directions of Beijing.

About 44 percent of state companies posted losses in the first nine months of the year, despite receiving low-interest loans.

Mr. Zhao said the loan problem could be eased if companies transferred shares to banks in exchange for writing off unpayable debts.

Separately, The Economist Intelligence Unit, an economic research group, cut China's credit rating to "C" from "B." The company said a protracted power struggle about who would succeed Deng Xiaoping, China's 90-year-old leader, is paralyzing economic policy.

China's Inflation Cools  
The State Statistics Bureau reported that inflation in 35 major Chinese cities slowed in November to an annual rate of 24.9 percent, compared with 27.0 percent in October.

## AT&T Targets Business Sector With Unisource Deal

By Tom Buerkle  
International Herald Tribune

BRUSSELS — AT&T Corp. will announce Tuesday a joint venture with Unisource NV, the European consortium, in a deal that will turn up the competition in the \$10 billion global market for corporate telecommunications services, sources at the companies said Monday.

The deal will add significant muscle to the partners' existing marketing alliance and lock in their cooperation amid a global scramble for partners.

British Telecommunications PLC paid \$4.3 billion for 20 percent of MCI Communications Corp. earlier this year, while France Telecom and Deutsche Telekom have married their international business under the name Atlas and bid \$4.2 billion for 20 percent of Sprint Corp.

"We want to send a clear message to business customers that we will be providing seamless global services to wherever the customer is," a source at AT&T said.

The venture will be owned 40 percent by AT&T and 60 percent by Unisource, which is owned by the Dutch phone company KPN, Telia of Sweden and Swiss Telecom PTI and groups their international business. Unisource will shortly take in Spain's Telefonica.

The partners' investment in the venture will be substantial but less than the \$1 billion that British Telecom and MCI have committed to Concert, their vehicle for serving the global corporate market, the source said.

AT&T has said it would spend as much as \$350 million on a European venture.

The venture, like Concert and Atlas, targets the fast-growing business of providing virtual private networks to multinationals, a kind of one-stop shopping that allows companies to make phone calls or send data between, say, Frankfurt and Chicago as easily as they now do within their head offices.

Unisource has been cooperating since early this year with AT&T's World Partners, a global marketing and traffic-sharing alliance that also includes KDD of Japan and Singapore Telecom.

## Thinking Ahead / Commentary

### President Clinton's Shameful Sellout

By Reginald Dale  
International Herald Tribune

WASHINGTON — With friends like Bill Clinton, you don't need enemies. That is the bitter experience of officials at the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development in Paris, where the Clinton administration pledged to revitalize under dynamic new leadership.

Instead, Washington has given it a contemptuous kick in the teeth. Thanks to a shameful sellout by Mr. Clinton, the OECD has been told that for the foreseeable future it will be effectively marginalized.

That is the result of a shabby back-room deal between France and Canada to share the organization's leadership between two flawed candidates for whom few feel any enthusiasm — a deal the United States first adamantly opposed then meekly accepted.

Apparently to humor Jean Chrétien, the Canadian prime minister, Mr. Clinton agreed that outgoing Secretary General Jean-Claude Paye of France would stay on for 18 months, to be followed by Donald Johnston, an obscure Canadian politician, for the next five years. As a senior OECD official ruefully put it last week, "we will have a lame duck followed by a dead duck."

This is a disaster for the OECD, which needs inspiring leadership to pioneer a new policy-shaping role in the global economy, but is now totally demoralized. It is also a terrible omen for the out-

It is irresponsible for the United States and Europe to mark the birth of the new trade order with feuding.

the Franco-Canadian pact and demanding a better solution. Nor has a single voice been raised in the United States to protest a deal which achieves the opposite of Washington's professed objectives. For months Washington swore that there was no way it would extend Mr. Paye's mandate beyond the end of September, not even for fifteen seconds. Now Mr. Clinton's flip-flop has cut the ground from under the feet of U.S. officials who will have to deal with Mr. Paye for the next 18 months, and deeply embarrassed the Japanese, whom Washington had persuaded to gang up against him. Mr. Clinton also has lessened his

chances of securing the World Trade Organization job for his preferred candidate, former President Carlos Salinas de Gortari of Mexico. In balloting so far, Mr. Salinas is running well behind Europe's Renato Ruggiero, the popular former Italian trade minister, with Kim Chul Su, the South Korean Trade Minister, in third place.

The best solution — to send Mr. Salinas to the WTO and Mr. Ruggiero to the OECD — is no longer available. And with Washington boasting that the Franco-Canadian deal has finally loosened Europe's grip on the OECD, the Europeans will be even less inclined to give way on the WTO. Hitherto, both the OECD and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the WTO's predecessor, have been exclusive European preserves.

Now that Congress has approved the WTO, Mr. Clinton is campaigning harder for Mr. Salinas. But it is time for this nonsense to stop. It is the height of irresponsibility for the United States and Europe to mark the birth of the new trade order with such short-sighted feuding.

There are excellent arguments for Mr. Salinas. But Mr. Ruggiero is well-qualified — and supported by many more countries. He should get the job. Meanwhile, the OECD must not be left to its fate. If the member governments are too inept or inert to come up with ways of strengthening their own organization, they should appoint a group of wise men and women to do it for them.

# Herald Tribune

## Half a million readers get more out of iht.

As regular readers, you tell us that you spend 30 minutes engrossed in your paper. It appears you look at every single page and most importantly of all, gain a great deal of enjoyment from doing so.

You also tell us that you have an average household income of a substantial US\$ 147,600.\*

Convincing evidence that both you and the companies who advertise within our pages get more out of the International Herald Tribune.

For summaries of the surveys from which these facts are taken, please call, in Europe, James McLeod on (33-1) 46 37 93 81; in Asia, Andrew Thomas on (65) 223 6478; in the Americas, Richard Lynch on (212) 752 3890.

## CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Cross Rates	Dec. 12	Dec. 12	Dec. 12	Dec. 12	Dec. 12	Dec. 12	Dec. 12	Dec. 12	Dec. 12
Australian dollar	1.32	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31
British pound	1.65	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.64
Canadian dollar	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
French franc	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55
German mark	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36
Japanese yen	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108
Swiss franc	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48
U.S. dollar	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Forward Rates	30-day	60-day	90-day	180-day	360-day
Australian dollar	1.32	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31
British pound	1.65	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.64
Canadian dollar	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
French franc	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55
German mark	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36
Japanese yen	108	108	108	108	108
Swiss franc	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48
U.S. dollar	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00



## MARKET DIARY

## Gains for Retailers Spur the Big Board

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches  
NEW YORK — U.S. stocks posted their biggest gains in more than a week on Monday as signs of vigorous holiday sales helped offset concern that a fall in Intel Corp.'s Pentium chip could hurt computer companies' profits.

Falling temperatures drove window shoppers into stores

## U.S. Stocks

and showrooms over the weekend, bolstering retailers, while oil shares rose amid expectations for stronger demand for heating oil, traders said.

The Dow Jones industrial average rose 27.26 points to 3,718.37, its biggest gain since Dec. 2.

Advancing shares roughly balanced declines on the New York Stock Exchange and volume was active, with 420.80 million shares traded, up slightly from 420.66 million on Friday.

The bond market lent little support amid concerns that wholesale and retail price in-

dexes due this week would show signs of inflation. The price of the benchmark 30-year Treasury bond fell 22 3/4 points, to 95 6/32, lifting the yield to 7.92 percent from 7.86 percent.

"All the economic figures suggest we should have a good Christmas," said Daniel Barry, an analyst at Merrill Lynch. "If we get some stabilization in the market, these stocks could bounce."

Among retailers, Sears rose 3/4 to 44 1/2, Nordstrom surged 3 1/4 to 46, Dayton Hudson climbed 2 to 78 1/4 and Wal-Mart rose 3/4 to 22 1/4.

Oil stocks, meantime, rallied as the cold snap in the Northeast raised expectations for more demand for heating oil, said Jim Benning, a trader at BT Brokerage Inc. "If people think it's going to be colder, they'll push those stocks up."

The market's gains were tempered by a rout in computer shares after IBM said it stopped shipment of computers using the Pentium microprocessor.

(Bloomberg, Reuters)

## Dollar Slips as Market Awaits a Move by Fed

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — The dollar slipped Monday against most major currencies amid signs that the Federal Reserve is finished raising interest rates until late January.

The dollar fell after Alan Blinder, vice chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, was

quoted in The New York Times as saying that Fed policymakers would have to see economic reports that won't be available until January before they raise interest rates again.

Some traders had expected the Fed to raise rates at its next policy meeting, on Dec. 20. Higher rates often bolster the dollar by making U.S. deposits more attractive.

Kevin Lawrie, foreign-exchange manager at Mellon Bank in Pittsburgh, said, "There's no immediate need to buy dollars" if the Fed is going to wait until January to raise rates.

The dollar ended at 1.5733 Deutsche marks, down from 1.5770 DM at the close on Friday, and at 99.985 yen, down from 100.075.

It fell to 1.3335 Swiss francs from 1.3360 and 5.4080 French francs from 5.4165.

The British pound rose to \$1.5648 from \$1.5600.

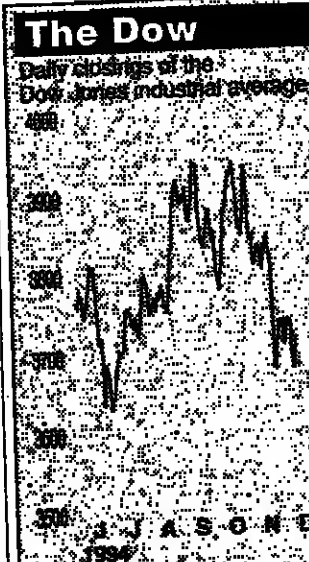
Though lower on Monday, many traders said they expected the dollar to continue the rally that has pushed it up 5 percent since the beginning of November. Higher rates fueled the dollar's gains. The Fed has raised rates six times this year to combat inflation.

"There are still more dollar bulls than bears out there," said Laurence Hayward, vice president and trader at NationsBank of Texas in Houston.

Overall trading volume was light before the release of the U.S. producer price index for November on Tuesday and the consumer price index and capacity utilization reports on Wednesday. Many players were reluctant to take new positions before the release of the data.

"We are just waiting to see what kind of numbers we get," said Debra Larsen, vice president at Commerzbank.

(Bloomberg, Reuters)



**NYSE Most Actives**

Symbol	High	Low	Last	Chg.
IBM	160.75	160.50	160.75	+0.25
Microsoft	105.00	104.50	105.00	+0.50
Apple	100.00	99.50	100.00	+0.50
Oracle	100.00	99.50	100.00	+0.50
Novell	100.00	99.50	100.00	+0.50
Lotus	100.00	99.50	100.00	+0.50
Intuit	100.00	99.50	100.00	+0.50
Adobe	100.00	99.50	100.00	+0.50
Autodesk	100.00	99.50	100.00	+0.50
Parsons	100.00	99.50	100.00	+0.50

**NASDAQ Most Actives**

Symbol	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Intel	100.00	99.50	100.00	+0.50
Motorola	100.00	99.50	100.00	+0.50
Qualcomm	100.00	99.50	100.00	+0.50
Advanced Micro	100.00	99.50	100.00	+0.50
Amkor	100.00	99.50	100.00	+0.50
Chips	100.00	99.50	100.00	+0.50
Conquest	100.00	99.50	100.00	+0.50
Crystal	100.00	99.50	100.00	+0.50
Design	100.00	99.50	100.00	+0.50
Electronics	100.00	99.50	100.00	+0.50

**AMEX Most Actives**

Symbol	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Gold	100.00	99.50	100.00	+0.50
Silver	100.00	99.50	100.00	+0.50
Copper	100.00	99.50	100.00	+0.50
Platinum	100.00	99.50	100.00	+0.50
Palladium	100.00	99.50	100.00	+0.50
Rhodium	100.00	99.50	100.00	+0.50
Iridium	100.00	99.50	100.00	+0.50
Osmium	100.00	99.50	100.00	+0.50
Antimony	100.00	99.50	100.00	+0.50
Vanadium	100.00	99.50	100.00	+0.50

**Market Sales**

Market	Volume	Value
NYSE	420.80	\$10.5
AMEX	100.00	\$2.5
NASDAQ	100.00	\$2.5
OTC	100.00	\$2.5
Foreign	100.00	\$2.5
Total	720.80	\$18.0

**Dow Jones Averages**

Index	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Dow Jones	3718.37	3715.00	3718.37	+27.26
S&P 500	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
NASDAQ	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
AMEX	100.00	99.50	100.00	+0.50
NYSE	100.00	99.50	100.00	+0.50

**Standard & Poor's Indexes**

Index	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Industrials	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Technology	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Healthcare	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Financial	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Consumer	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Energy	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Telecom	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Utilities	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Real Estate	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Transportation	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Materials	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50

**NYSE Indexes**

Index	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Composite	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Technology	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Healthcare	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Financial	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Consumer	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Energy	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Telecom	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Utilities	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Real Estate	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Transportation	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Materials	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50

**NASDAQ Indexes**

Index	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Composite	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Technology	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Healthcare	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Financial	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Consumer	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Energy	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Telecom	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Utilities	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Real Estate	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Transportation	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Materials	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50

**AMEX Stock Index**

Index	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Composite	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Technology	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Healthcare	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Financial	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Consumer	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Energy	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Telecom	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Utilities	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Real Estate	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Transportation	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Materials	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50

**Dow Jones Bond Averages**

Index	High	Low	Last	Chg.
30 Bonds	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
10 Industrials	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
10 Utilities	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
10 Financial	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
10 Consumer	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
10 Energy	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
10 Telecom	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
10 Utilities	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
10 Real Estate	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
10 Transportation	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
10 Materials	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50

**NYSE Diary**

Index	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Advanced	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Declined	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Unchanged	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
New High	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
New Low	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50

**AMEX Diary**

Index	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Advanced	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Declined	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Unchanged	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
New High	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
New Low	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50

**NASDAQ Diary**

Index	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Advanced	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Declined	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Unchanged	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
New High	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
New Low	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50

**Spot Commodities**

Commodity	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Gold	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Silver	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Copper	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Platinum	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Palladium	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Rhodium	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Iridium	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Osmium	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Antimony	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50
Vanadium	1000.00	999.50	1000.00	+0.50

EUROPEAN FUTURES				
Chg.	Metals			FTSE
27.26	Close	Bid	Ask	Bid
+2.31	ALUMINUM (High Grade)			
+7.25	LONDON: 1000.00			



سكرا من الامل

EUROPE

# Lira Tumbles to New Low Berlusconi's Growing Woes Chill Markets

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

MILAN — The Italian lira tumbled to a record low against the Deutsche mark on Monday amid concern about the stability of Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi's coalition government.

The lira fell as low as 1,040.48 per mark, compared with a previous historic low of 1,038.9 set on Nov. 25. The German currency fetched 1,038.3 lire at the fixing in Frankfurt, up from 1,030.5 lire in early trading and 1,034.6 on Friday.

Concern that Mr. Berlusconi's government will soon fall has grown as members of his three-party coalition have become more equivocal about their support.

Such speculation has deterred investors from buying Italian assets and the Milan Mibtel index of shares tumbled 2.88 percent, to 9,289 points. Government bonds prices also fell sharply.

The lira seems to be sliding inexorably towards an abyss," said Ian Amstad, analyst at

Bankers Trust. "The fear is that no one knows what will happen to fiscal policy if the government collapses."

A 1995 deficit-cutting budget, which was initially presented as a test of the government's credibility with financial markets, must be passed by Parliament by Dec. 31.

"People are scared that there is nobody in command. They just do not see a clear end to the story," said Alberto Rolla, with the Milan brokerage of Milla & Co.

Roberto Maroni, the minister of the interior and a Northern League member, said he could foresee a "different government, a different parliamentary majority with different leadership" in the near future, according to reports in Italian newspapers.

Mr. Maroni's remarks fueled talk that rifts are developing in the coalition government that could lead to its downfall.

Umberto Bossi, leader of the Northern League, has repeatedly

threatened to leave the government and form a new one. (Bloomberg, Reuters, AFP)

## Paris Markets Slump

French markets were unnered on Monday by the weekend announcement from Jacques Delors, a Socialist and president of the European Commission, that he would not run for the French presidency next year, according to a Reuters dispatch from Paris.

The franc weakened to about 3,439 DM per Deutsche mark from 3,431 DM on Friday, bonds tumbled and shares closed at their lowest level for three weeks.

Financial analysts said investors were nervous about the sudden switch Mr. Delors' decision means in the tone of the election campaign. Since Mr. Delors was the only credible Socialist candidate, a battle for the presidency is now likely to take place within the heart of the ruling center-right coalition.

# Mallinckrodt Retires As Head of Schroders

Bloomberg Business News

LONDON — George Mallinckrodt, who transformed Schroders PLC from a boutique securities firm into one of Britain's largest companies, said he would retire as chairman in May.

Win Bischoff, who has been chief executive of the London-based securities house since 1984, will succeed him.

Sticking to its policy of cultivating in-house talent, the 176-year-old firm also is promoting eight executives. The developments mark the passing of Schroders' old guard and continue the shift toward a new generation of executives in the City of London.

This new structure enables us to benefit from the considerable senior management experience and expertise built up over the years, while giving the next generation of managers full opportunities to develop their own specific areas of responsibility," Mr. Mallinckrodt said.

The chairman, who joined Schroders in New York in 1954, said the changes recognized "the evolution that has taken place within the Schroder group over recent years."

Mr. Mallinckrodt will remain on Schroders' board in the largely honorary post of president.

Since 1984, when Mr. Bischoff and Mr. Mallinckrodt took the helm of a firm worth less than £100 million (\$156 million), Schroders has become a diversified securities house with three key profit centers: investment banking, asset management and its treasury division. Corporate lending, which once used 80 percent of Schroders' capital, now uses just 20 percent.

After more than four years of negotiations, Schroders in July bought the remaining 50 percent of its U.S. investment-banking affiliate, Wertheim Schroder & Co., in a drive to expand its worldwide business.

For Schroders, which entered the U.S. market in 1840, sold bonds for Southern states before the Civil War and then financed the railroad's westward expansion, the full acquisition of Wertheim was designed to put Schroders on a more equal footing with U.S. rivals such as Merrill Lynch & Co. and Goldman, Sachs & Co.

By concentrating on fund management, corporate finance, and trading in government securities, while other firms opted to become full-service investment houses after Britain deregulated markets in 1986, Mr. Mallinckrodt and Mr. Bischoff have kept Schroders focused and profitable.

While many of the company's rivals increased their profit last year with quick, and sometimes fleeting, income from trading securities and currencies, Schroders powered ahead because of investment banking and asset management. Last year, Schroder Investment Management, the firm's fund management arm, saw its funds under management swell 47 percent, to £52.9 billion.

# Chairman Of Roussel Resigns Abruptly

Bloomberg Business News

PARIS — After just a year as chairman of the executive committee at Roussel Uclaf SA, Ernst-Gunter Afting announced that he would quit at the end of January for personal reasons, company executives said Monday.

Mr. Afting, 52, will be replaced by 57-year-old Jean-Pierre Godard. Mr. Godard will retain his current post as head of the pharmaceutical division of Hoechst AG, Roussel Uclaf's German parent company.

Felicitas Feick, a spokeswoman for Hoechst, said Mr. Afting resigned for "personal reasons."

"We didn't ask him to resign," Ms. Feick said. "It was his decision."

As executive committee chairman, Mr. Afting was effectively chief executive officer, but he reported to Edouard Sakiz, Roussel's supervisory board chairman who wields considerable power after 28 years with the company.

One of Mr. Godard's new duties will be to head a new management committee covering both Hoechst and Roussel, company executives said.

Roussel and Hoechst are trying to forge closer cooperation between their pharmaceutical operations.

Although Hoechst has owned a majority stake in Roussel since the mid-1970s, the two companies have mostly operated separately.

## Investor's Europe

Frankfurt DAX	London FTSE 100 Index	Paris CAC 40
2200	3000	2200
2100	2900	2100
2000	2800	2000
1900	2700	1900
1800	2600	1800
1700	2500	1700
1600	2400	1600
1500	2300	1500
1400	2200	1400
1300	2100	1300
1200	2000	1200
1100	1900	1100
1000	1800	1000
900	1700	900
800	1600	800
700	1500	700
600	1400	600
500	1300	500
400	1200	400
300	1100	300
200	1000	200
100	900	100
0	800	0

Exchange	Index	Monday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Amsterdam	AEX	404.49	406.32	-0.45
Brussels	Stock Index	7,188.88	7,226.62	-0.52
Frankfurt	DAX	2,024.82	2,026.33	-0.17
Frankfurt	FAZ	764.71	763.78	+0.12
Helsinki	HEX	1,813.84	1,838.72	-1.35
London	Financial Times 30	2,265.90	2,293.50	-1.20
London	FTSE 100	2,943.40	2,977.30	-1.14
Madrid	General Index	300.68	301.85	-0.38
Milan	MIBTEL	9,289.00	9,564.00	-2.88
Paris	CAC 40	1,919.32	1,936.98	-0.91
Stockholm	Affarsvaarden	1,826.25	1,834.95	-0.47
Vienna	ATX Index	1,030.90	1,033.78	-0.28
Zurich	SBS	908.91	912.24	-0.37

## Very briefly:

- Spain's unemployment rate rose despite a budding economic recovery to 16.79 percent in November from 16.72 percent in October, the National Employment Institute said.
- Sweden's jobless rate fell to 7.2 percent in November from 7.3 percent in October, prompting speculation that the central bank might raise interest rates at its meeting Thursday.
- French consumer prices were unchanged in November from October despite an increase in the price of tobacco, according to provisional figures.
- Volkswagen AG said results at its troubled Spanish unit SEAT SA would improve further in 1995 as a result of better earnings, and cost-cutting measures.
- Lomho PLC's joint chief executive, Dieter Bock, said he would consider cutting his holding in the company to 10 percent "if the price is right." He currently holds 18.8 percent.
- SGS-Thomson Microelectronics NV said it was planning a share issue that may take place "in the next 18 to 24 months."
- Kenya, seeking to clean up its image for investors, said it would allow foreign investment on its stock exchange.
- The European Investment Bank said it was lending 35 billion pesetas (\$264 million) so that Ford Espana SA can equip a new engine production line at its plant near Valencia.
- Empresa Nacional de Electricidad SA of Spain confirmed that it planned to pay a 1994 gross interim dividend of 73 pesetas, up from 66 pesetas a year earlier.
- LVMH Moët Hennessy Louis Vuitton SA, the French maker of luxury goods, said it would achieve its objective of a 20 percent increase in net profit in 1994. It posted profit of 3.75 billion francs (\$691 million) last year.
- Great Britain's Tourist Board said that visitors to England for this year's 50th anniversary celebrations of the D-Day invasion spent £40 million (\$62.4 million).
- Oslo's stock exchange said that its director, Erik Jarve, has been dismissed after the discovery of alleged irregularities involving "a mixture of private economy and the economy of the bourse."

# 2 British Utilities Report Large Rise In First-Half Profit

Reuters

LONDON — Two of Britain's privatized regional electricity companies, Eastern Group PLC and Northern Electric PLC, reported Monday first-half results that outshone even the most optimistic forecasts.

Eastern Group, Britain's largest regional utility which serves more than 3 million customers, said pretax profit in the six months to Sept. 30 had risen 27 percent, to £98.1 million (\$153 million). The dividend was raised 25 percent to 8.25 pence.

The smaller Northern Electric, whose shares have been surging recently amid market talk that there may be a bid for it in the offing, said half-year pretax profit had risen 20.5 percent, to £63.4 million, and the dividend was raised almost 30 percent, to 9.6 pence.

Eastern, which promised to give domestic and small-business customers a rebate of up to £12 each, said operating costs in its main electricity-distribution business had fallen 7 percent in real terms.

Northern Electric said earnings would rise further in the second half, after the company bought back 10 percent of its shares for cancellation, reducing the number of shares in issue.

# Producer Prices Up in U.K., Raising Fears of Inflation

Bloomberg Business News

LONDON — Nonadjusted producer output prices in Britain, a key inflation indicator that measures the cost of goods leaving factories, rose 0.1 percent in November.

Input prices paid by manufacturers for raw materials and fuel rose 2.4 percent in November after adjusting for seasonal variations, the Central Statistical Office said Monday.

The monthly increase partly reflects a seasonal rise in the price of electricity paid by manufacturing companies, a government official said. "In the past year there have been rises in the prices of most categories of imported materials."

Recent increases in raw milk prices added 0.4 percentage point to the overall input index.

Stock and government bond prices fell as the report raised concern that the increase in interest rates in Britain this month may not have been enough to dampen inflation. The Financial Times-Stock Exchange 100 Index of leading British shares closed 33.9 points lower at 2,943.4, its sixth fall in past eight sessions.

"People are saying there are more interest-rate rises to come here and in the U.S.," said Christopher Clark, strategist at Credit Lyonnais Laing Securities Ltd. "So we can't seem to get out of this bearish phase."

# Mortgage Loans Buoy Vereinsbank

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

MUNICH — Bayerische Vereinsbank AG said Monday its operating profit declined 2.2 percent in the first 10 months of the year, to 900.8 million Deutsche marks (\$570 million), and that a surge in mortgage lending had helped offset a sharp drop in trading income.

Germany's three largest commercial banks — Deutsche Bank AG, Dresdner Bank AG, and Commerzbank AG — recently reported larger drops in

10-month operating profit, varying from 15 percent to 27 percent.

Vereinsbank voiced confidence about results for the full year. "Despite continuing uncertainty on financial markets, we expect to have a satisfactory result overall for 1994," it said.

The bank eked out 5.8 million DM in net income from trading, down dramatically from 241.1 million DM in the year-earlier period, but up from

the loss of 7.9 million DM reported for the first half.

Albrecht Schmidt, the bank's chairman, said that foreign exchange transactions and derivative instruments also helped compensate for writedowns and losses in bond trading. "We drastically reduced our market risk," he said.

Risk provisions were down 11.6 percent, to 682.6 million DM. Net interest income rose 13.8 percent, to 3.5 billion DM. (Bloomberg, AFP)

# NYSE Monday's Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

(Continued)

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Latest Chg
12	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
13	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
14	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
15	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
16	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
17	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
18	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
19	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
20	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
21	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
22	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
23	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
24	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
25	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
26	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
27	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
28	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
29	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
30	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
31	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
32	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
33	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
34	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
35	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
36	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
37	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
38	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
39	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
40	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
41	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
42	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
43	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
44	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
45	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
46	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
47	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
48	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
49	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
50	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
51	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
52	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
53	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
54	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
55	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
56	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
57	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
58	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
59	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
60	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
61	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
62	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
63	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
64	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
65	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
66	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
67	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
68	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
69	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
70	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
71	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
72	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
73	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
74	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
75	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
76	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
77	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
78	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
79	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
80	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
81	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
82	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
83	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
84	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
85	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
86	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
87	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
88	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
89	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
90	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
91	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
92	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
93	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
94	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
95	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
96	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
97	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
98	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
99	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00
100	11.12	10.88	11.00	0.40	3.6	15.0	100	11.12	10.88	11.00



# AMEX

Monday's Closing  
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg

12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg

12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg


12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg

12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg

12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg

12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg

12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg	12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg




## THE FRESHEST BUSINESS COVERAGE ON AIR


CNBC BUSINESS AND ANALYSIS COVERAGE, LIVE EVERY DAY

**NASDAQ**  
The stock market for the next 100 years.

FEATURED EXTENSIVELY ON NBC SUPER CHANNEL



CABLE TV'S PERFECT MIX OF NEWS, VIEWS & ENTERTAINMENT



## The International Herald Tribune and Hilton International combine two great offers to bring you one incredible deal.

You couldn't pick a better time to begin reading the International Herald Tribune every day. Because from now until April 17, 1995, when you subscribe to the IHT, you'll be getting the world's most comprehensive global newspaper at a saving of up to 47% off the cover price. That means a bonus of up to 52 free issues!

What's more, as a subscriber to the IHT, you'll receive a special "2 for 1" weekend offer at Hilton International hotels in 27 exciting cities including Paris, Munich, Amsterdam and Rome and even as far afield as Istanbul, Cairo and Cyprus.

With this offer, guests can spend two weekend nights at participating Hilton International hotels for the price of a single night including full buffet breakfast, service and tax.

And, as a new subscriber to the IHT, you'll receive a bottle of wine in your room as a special thank-you.

So send in your coupon today and discover Europe with Hilton International and the IHT - at incredible savings.

### Subscription Rates & Savings off IHT cover price.

Country/Currency	12 months + 2 months FREE	% SAVINGS for 1 year	6 months + 1 month FREE
Austria A.Sch.	6,000	37	3,300
Belgium B.Fr.	14,000	36	7,700
Denmark D.Kr.	3,400	33	1,900
Finland F.M.	2,400	40	1,300
France F.F.	1,950	40	1,070
Germany D.M.	700	32	385
Great Britain £	210	32	115
Greece Dr.	75,000	26	41,000
Ireland Srl.	230	37	125
Italy Lfr.	470,000	50	275,000
Luxembourg L.Fr.	14,000	36	7,700
Netherlands Fl.	770	40	420
Norway N.Kr.	3,500	36	1,900
Portugal Esc.	47,000	39	25,000
Spain Pas.	48,000	34	26,500
- hand deliv. Madrid	55,000	24	27,500
Sweden (airmail) S.Kr.	3,100	34	1,700
- hand delivery S.Kr.	3,500	26	1,900
Switzerland S.Fr.	610	44	335
Rest of Europe ex CEI	\$	485	265
CEI, N. Africa, former French African, Middle East	\$	630	345
Gulf States, Asia, Central and South America	\$	780	430
Rest of Africa	\$	900	495

\* For information concerning hand-delivery in major German cities call toll free IHT Germany at 0130-84 95 65 or fax (069) 175-413.  
Under German regulations, a 2-week free period is granted for all new orders.

☐ YES, please send me details of the special Hilton International "2 for 1" weekend offer.

☐ YES, I want one outstanding daily news source. This is the IHT subscription term I prefer (check appropriate boxes):

☐ 12 months (364 issues in all with 52 bonus issues).

☐ 6 months (182 issues in all with 26 bonus issues).

☐ My check is enclosed (payable to the International Herald Tribune).

☐ Please charge my credit card account:

☐ American Express ☐ Diners Club ☐ VISA

☐ MasterCard ☐ Eurocard ☐ Access

Credit card charges will be made in French Francs at current exchange rates.

13-12-94

CARD ACCT. NO. \_\_\_\_\_

EXP. DATE \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_

FOR BUSINESS ORDERS, PLEASE INDICATE YOUR VAT NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

(IHT VAT number: FR2747320211261)

☐ Mr. ☐ Mrs. ☐ Miss FAMILY NAME \_\_\_\_\_

FIRST NAME \_\_\_\_\_

PERMANENT ADDRESS: ☐ HOME ☐ BUSINESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY/CODE \_\_\_\_\_

COUNTRY \_\_\_\_\_

TEL. \_\_\_\_\_ FAX \_\_\_\_\_

Return your completed coupon to: Subscription Manager, IHT, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-Cadoux, France. Fax: 33.1.46 37 06 51 - Tel: 33.1.46 37 93 61

This offer expires April 17, 1995 and is available to new subscribers only.

Tokyo East In Effort Investment

Share Prices In India Drop After Election

NASDAQ



# Tokyo Eases Rules In Effort to Help Investment Funds

**Bloomberg Business News**  
TOKYO — In a move aimed at luring individuals back into Japan's declining stock market, the Ministry of Finance unveiled a series of measures on Monday that relax restrictions on securities-investment trusts.

## Share Prices In India Drop After Election

**Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches**  
BOMBAY — Share prices tumbled on the Bombay Stock Exchange on Monday in response to the defeat of India's governing Congress (I) Party in state elections.

derivatives had previously been limited to hedging risk. Derivatives allow investors to bet on the direction or amount of change in securities or interest rates without actually buying the underlying instrument. Individual investors also will be able to compare the performance of various trusts and to know what kind of securities they invest in.

# Shanghai Gets Tough on Stock Fraud

**Reuters**  
SHANGHAI — Police have arrested a leading company executive in the biggest corruption case in the history of the Shanghai Stock Exchange, according to company executives and news reports.

**The Rubber Belt scandal is the biggest corruption case in the history of the Shanghai Stock Exchange.**

manager split the profit of 1.6 million yuan, Mr. Du said. "This case has greatly damaged the image and the reputation of our company," Mr. Du said on the television program. "Shareholders will suspect this is corporate conduct, but actually it was the act of an individual."

## China Petrochemical Purchases Acer Shares

**Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches**  
TAIPEI — Chia Petrochemical Development Corp. has bought shares in the computer maker Acer Inc., a China Petrochemical spokesman said Monday.

## Australian TV Venture in Doubt

**Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches**  
SYDNEY — Seven Network Ltd., one of three major TV broadcasters in Australia, said Monday it was withdrawing from a pay-television consortium led by Optus Communications Pty., a privately owned phone company.

the week we would be able to make a statement on where we are headed with this," the spokesman said.

## Investor's Asia

Hong Kong Hang Seng	Singapore Straits Times	Tokyo Nikkei 225
1700	2400	2200
1600	2300	2100
1500	2200	2000
1400	2100	1900
1300	2000	1800
1200	1900	1700
1100	1800	1600
1000	1700	1500
900	1600	1400
800	1500	1300
700	1400	1200
600	1300	1100
500	1200	1000
400	1100	900
300	1000	800
200	900	700
100	800	600
0	700	500

Exchange	Index	Monday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Hong Kong	Hang Seng	7,797.78	7,789.07	-1.04
Singapore	Straits Times	2,091.69	2,102.28	-0.50
Sydney	All Ordinaries	1,842.00	1,850.90	-0.48
Tokyo	Nikkei 225	18,975.10	18,978.30	-0.02
Kuala Lumpur	Composite	895.77	911.26	-1.70
Bangkok	SET	Closed	1,278.50	
Seoul	Composite Stock	1,042.77	1,038.27	+0.42
Taipei	Weighted Price	6,722.40	6,722.51	Unch.
Manila	PSE	2,619.83	2,607.66	+0.47
Jakarta	Stock Index	447.76	454.08	-1.38
New Zealand	NZSE-40	1,878.09	1,889.95	-0.63
Bombay	National Index	1,835.53	1,881.17	-2.43

- Very briefly:**
- Governor Chris Patten of Hong Kong discussed economic cooperation with President Kim Young Sam of South Korea on Monday in Seoul.
  - Digital Equipment Corp. said it had signed a joint-venture agreement with Human Computer Factory of China to develop and manufacture text terminals for the Chinese market.
  - Australian telecommunications exports are expected to grow 43 percent in the year to June 1995, to 880 million Australian dollars (\$680 million), the telecommunications authority said.
  - Daewoo Electronics Co. will take over and expand a consumer electronics plant in Poland; it plans to spend \$132 million on the complex in Pruszkow, west of Warsaw.
  - Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. said it has selected a new version of the PowerPC microprocessor being developed by Apple Computer Inc., International Business Machines Corp. and Motorola Inc. for its 64-bit game machine.

## Gulf States to Expand Oil Capacity

**Agence France-Press**  
ABU DHABI — Gulf Arab states will invest more than \$20 billion in the next five years to expand oil production capacity to meet growing world demand, an industry official said Monday.

## NASDAQ

**Monday's 4 p.m.**  
This list compiled by the AP consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Latest	Chg
100	80	1.00	4.00	15.00	100	100	80	90	+10
200	150	2.00	4.00	15.00	200	200	150	180	+30
300	200	3.00	4.00	15.00	300	300	200	250	+50
400	300	4.00	4.00	15.00	400	400	300	350	+50
500	400	5.00	4.00	15.00	500	500	400	450	+50
600	500	6.00	4.00	15.00	600	600	500	550	+50
700	600	7.00	4.00	15.00	700	700	600	650	+50
800	700	8.00	4.00	15.00	800	800	700	750	+50
900	800	9.00	4.00	15.00	900	900	800	850	+50
1000	900	10.00	4.00	15.00	1000	1000	900	950	+50



## TVA Pulls the Plug on Nukes

### Last 3 U.S. Atomic Plants Are Mothballed

By Daniel Southerland  
Washington Post Service

The Tennessee Valley Authority, one of the largest American power producers, said Monday it would halt work on the last three nuclear power plants under construction in the United States.

The decision marks the end of an era for the once-mighty U.S. nuclear power industry, which had held the promise of freeing the country from dependence on foreign oil.

Across America, 109 nuclear plants produce about 20 percent of the country's electricity, second only to the output of coal-fired power plants. But most utilities long ago dropped plans to build nuclear plants because of high costs. No new plants have been ordered since 1978.

"I think this is bringing to a

close the present generation of nuclear plants," said Craven Crowell, the TVA chairman.

But while the nuclear power industry is languishing in the United States, this is far from the case in other countries. France is committed to nuclear power for 75 percent of its energy needs. In Asia, leaders of rapidly growing economies consider nuclear power a necessary part of the energy mix. China, for one, is vigorously pursuing nuclear plant construction with the help of technology provided by Western energy companies.

The TVA's decision to pull the plug on its construction of nuclear-driven electrical plants is intended to reduce its debt, Mr. Crowell said.

Mr. Crowell, a 50-year-old appointee of President Bill Clinton, said the TVA would consider completing the plants if it could

find partners to help with the financing. "But to be honest," he said, "there's a very slim possibility of finding partners."

Long after other utilities had dropped construction plans, the TVA, which is owned by the federal government and protected from some competitive pressures, had pressed ahead. Its decision to halt construction is a major shift for the agency, Mr. Crowell said. But he said the TVA, which was created more than 50 years ago under Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal, had to recognize that policies conceived decades ago are no longer viable.

Cost estimates for building the three half-finished TVA plants have climbed steadily over the years and have reached \$8.5 billion, Mr. Crowell said. The TVA already has invested about \$6.3 billion in the three plants — \$4.6 billion in two unfinished units at the Bellefonte Nuclear Plant near Hollywood, Alabama, and about \$1.7 billion in the Watts Bar Unit 2 near Spring City, Tennessee.

#### ADVERTISEMENT

#### INGERSOLL-RAND COMPANY (CDR)

The undersigned announces that as from 23 December 1994 at K&S-Associates N.V., Spuistraat 172, Amsterdam, div. cap. no. 88 of the CDR's Ingersoll-Rand Company each rep. 5 shares will be payable with Dfls. 1.29 net. (div. per rep. date 17/08/94; gross \$ 0.185 p. sh.) after deduction of 15% USA-tax = \$ 0.158 = Dfls. 0.24 per CDR Div. cap. belonging to non-residents of the Netherlands will be paid after deduction of an additional 15% USA-tax (= \$ 0.138 = Dfls. 0.24 with Dfls. 1.05 net).

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITORY COMPANY N.V.  
Amsterdam, 9 December 1994.

## Insurance Law Threatens Oil Flow

By Agis Salpukas  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The flow of foreign oil into the United States could be disrupted late this month because of a new federal law that requires tankers to carry 10 times the liability insurance they have taken to cover accidents and spills in the past.

No one expects the change to cause lines at the gasoline pumps, but some specialists predict that tight supplies could raise the price of gasoline and heating oil by at least a few cents a gallon. The Northeast is particularly vulnerable because of its heavy dependence on oil for heating in the winter.

For a typical ship moving oil from the Gulf to the United States, owners estimated that the new requirements would add about \$1,000 a day, or 5 percent, to their costs. When that oil enters the American marketplace, oil companies may try to raise prices to recover some of those expenses.

Under a 1990 law enacted after the Exxon Valdez oil spill in Alaska in 1989, no tanker will be able to dock in the United States as of Dec. 28 unless it has demonstrated to the Coast Guard that it has the financial ability to carry hundreds of millions of dollars of liability insurance. The United States now imports a little more than half its oil, and about 80 percent of that moves by ship. Each day, 7.5 million barrels of crude oil arrive in the United States, and oil specialists say a minimum of 800 tankers is needed overall to avoid interruptions. Slightly more than half, about 430 tankers, have demonstrated the financial strength needed for the Coast Guard clearance.

Because most of the approved tankers are large ships owned by big oil companies and shipping companies, their total capacity could account for more than half the total oil that is needed. But the exact capacity figures for the approved tankers could not be determined.

By contrast, many independent ship-owners, some of whom deliver crude oil for companies like Marathon Oil Co. and Citgo Petroleum Corp., cannot get the insurance they need for their ships. Because it takes about 30 days for a

#### Who Moves the Oil

This diagram shows the flow of oil from the United States to the rest of the world. The United States exports about 1.5 million barrels of oil a day to other countries. The rest of the world exports about 1.5 million barrels of oil a day to the United States.



tanker loaded with crude oil to get to the United States from the Middle East, some shipments have already been canceled in the Middle East because the vessels lack the insurance needed to dock in the United States after Dec. 28, some shipowners said.

On Friday, the head of the International Association of Independent Tanker Owners, which represents 80 percent of the independently owned ships in the world, expressed optimism that many ships could meet the deadline.

Miles Kulukundis, the association's chairman, said in a statement that efforts to provide the independent owners with the means to get the federal approvals were "progressing well."

But with low inventories of crude oil at U.S. refineries, many independent tanker owners, oil industry executives and other experts said they were concerned about whether there would be enough Coast Guard-certified tankers to prevent shortages.

Others say the worldwide system for delivering crude oil to the United States has already been disrupted and may lead to higher prices. On the New York Mer-

cantile Exchange on Friday, the wholesale price for January delivery for unleaded gasoline was 52.69 cents a gallon and for heating oil it was 49.27 cents a gallon.

Referring to the flow of imported oil, Charles J. DiBona, the president of the American Petroleum Institute, the industry's leading trade group, said the industry could not rely on inventories if supplies were interrupted in a big way.

At Phillips Petroleum Co., Eric Rumley, the marine manager, said the company had about 3 million barrels of oil on the way to the United States from various parts of the world in tankers that had not yet received the Coast Guard certification. To help ease the uncertainty, the company has chartered, at a premium, some ships that have certificates.

Mr. Rumley said Phillips and other oil companies were considering having tankers that did not qualify stay outside the 200-mile legal limit of the United States and unload onto smaller tankers that had been certified. Such a procedure would increase the risk of spills while unloading.

Most independent tanker owners carry substantial insurance already, but they say they do not have the financial resources to assume 10 times' more liability without outside assistance.

The traditional insurers for independent carriers, known as mutual marine protection and indemnity clubs, have not been willing to take on the additional risk, fearing the possible size of liability claims from various groups in an oil spill.

Even though there are limits on the liability in the law, they fear that if they are made guarantors of the new requirements, they could be sued directly in spills and thus open themselves to huge unknown risks.

The regulations are aimed at carrying out a provision of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, an attempt by Congress to make it less likely that taxpayers would be asked to pay to clean up a spill of the magnitude of the Exxon Valdez disaster. In the Exxon Valdez spill in March 1989, the total cost of the cleanup and the liability awards has amounted to \$7.4 billion, though Exxon is appealing \$5 billion of the awards.

## MERRILL: Hitting a Snag

Continued from Page 11

said they would run out of money by March at the latest unless they can withdraw cash from the now-frozen county investment pool, the Los Angeles Times reported.

The county's Department of Education also has warned local superintendents that they have no guarantee that thousands of teachers and other school employees will receive paychecks the week after Christmas.

Mr. Tully and his team said that Merrill acted as a salesman to Orange County, not as its financial adviser, and bears no responsibility for the way an experienced investor like Mr. Citron invested the fund's money. What went wrong, they said, had more to do with Mr. Citron's decision to borrow heavily than the derivatives that Merrill sold to him.

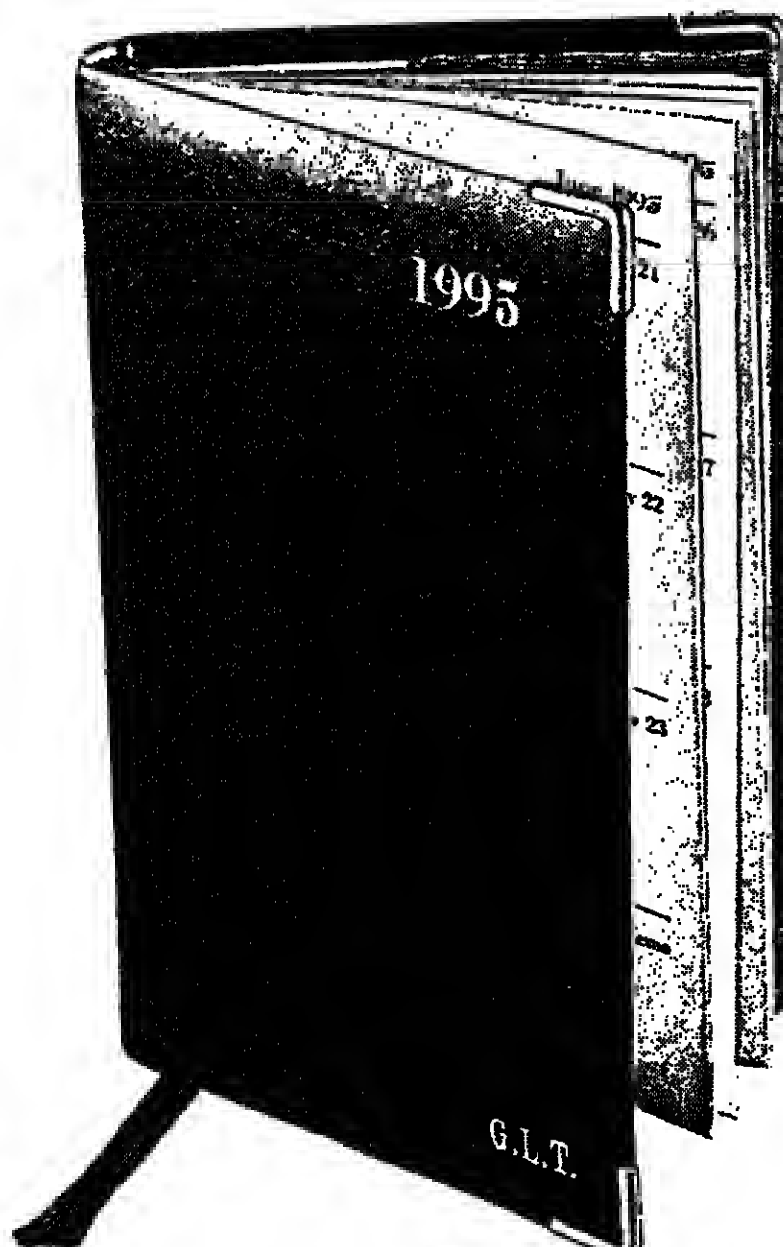
Still, future litigation may hinge on whether Merrill had a responsibility to stop selling securities to such a heavily leveraged fund.

"I think a brokerage has a duty not to permit a customer to invest in an inappropriate fashion especially when taxpayers' money is at stake," said Melvyn Weiss, a partner at the law firm of Milberg Weiss Bershad Hynes & Lerach in New York.

Mr. Weiss represented the city of San Jose, California, when it sued 13 brokerage firms, including Merrill, after losing \$60 million in the early 1980s.

The National Association of Securities Dealers, which along with the SEC regulates brokers, said it was investigating whether Merrill violated the "pay to play" rules that prevent securities firms from making political contributions in order to win underwriting business from municipalities.

## The IHT Pocket Diary Puts 1995 Right Into Your Pocket.



Year after year — even at a period when diaries abound — the International Herald Tribune flat, silk-grain leather diary is the hit of the season.

Ingeniously designed to be thinner-than-thin, it still brings you everything ... including a built-in note pad with always-available "jotting paper". Plus there are conversion tables of weights, measures and distances, a list of national holidays by country, a wine vintage chart, and many other useful facts. All in this incredibly flat little book that slips easily into a pocket.

The perfect gift for almost anyone ... including yourself.

— Please allow three weeks for delivery.

Please send me \_\_\_\_\_ 1995 IHT Pocket Diaries.

Price includes initials, packing and postage in Europe:

1-4 diaries UK £22 (U.S.\$33) each	INITIALS up to 3 per diary
5-9 diaries UK £20.50 (U.S.\$31) each	
10-19 diaries UK £18 (U.S.\$27) each	

☐ Additional postage outside Europe £4.50 (U.S.\$6.90)

☐ Check here for delivery outside Europe by registered or certified mail: £5.75 (U.S.\$8.60) per package plus postage.

Payment is by credit card only. All major cards accepted.

Please charge to my credit card: 13-12-94

☐ Access ☐ Amex ☐ Diners ☐ Eurocard ☐ MasterCard ☐ Visa

Card No. \_\_\_\_\_

Exp. \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Company \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City/Code \_\_\_\_\_

Country \_\_\_\_\_

Company EEC VAT ID No. \_\_\_\_\_

**Herald Tribune**

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

Mail or fax this order form to:  
International Herald Tribune Offices,  
37 Lambton Road, London SW20 0LW U.K.  
Fax: (44 81) 944 8243

- Measures 8 x 13 cm (5 1/4 x 3 in.).
- Black leather cover with gilt metal corners.
- Week-at-a-glance format, printed on French blue paper with gilded page edges.
- 1995 notable dates and national holidays in over 80 countries; world time-zone table; international telephone dialing codes and country prefixes; conversion tables of weights, measures and distances.
- Blue ribbon page marker.
- Includes removable address book that fits snugly into its own silk pocket. No need to re-write your most important phone numbers — the address book will fit right into next year's diary.
- Each diary packed in a blue gift box.

• Corporate personalization and discounts are available. For details, fax Paul Baker at (44-81) 944 8243.

• Blue notepaper sheets fit on the back of the diary — a simple pull removes top sheet. 100 refill sheets included.

#### TRANSPACIFIC FUND

Société Anonyme  
Siège social: Luxembourg, 14, rue Aldringen  
Commercial Register: Luxembourg Section B n° 8.576

#### Notice of an Extraordinary General Meeting

The Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of TRANSPACIFIC FUND S.A. will be held at its registered office at Luxembourg, 14, rue Aldringen, on Thursday, 22 December, 1994 at 10.00 a.m. for the purpose of considering and voting upon the following matter:

**Agenda**  
Pursuant to Article 8 of the Articles of Incorporation of TRANSPACIFIC FUND S.A., renewal for a further term of five years of the authorization granted to the Board of Directors of the Company to proceed to the increase of capital within the limit of authorized capital fixed at 500 million francs, the limit of authorized capital being taken at a majority of 2/3 of the shares represented at the meeting.  
In order for the meeting to be validly held, the quorum of 50% of the shares represented at the meeting is required.  
In order to take part at the extraordinary general meeting of 22 December, 1994, the owners of registered shares must be registered in the company's shareholders register five clear days before the meeting and the owners of bearer shares will have to deposit their shares five clear days before the meeting at the registered office of the Fund or at the following banks:  
- BANQUE DE NEULIZE SCHLUMBERGER, MALLET  
3, Avenue Hoche, Paris 8ème  
- ABN AMRO BANK  
597, Herengracht, Amsterdam  
- MEES & PIERSON N.V.  
549, Herengracht, Amsterdam  
- BANQUE GENERALE DU LUXEMBOURG S.A.  
14, rue Aldringen, Luxembourg  
- SOCIETE BANCAIRE JULIUS BAER (SUISSE) S.A.  
2, Boulevard du Théâtre, Genève

The Board of Directors

#### CURRENCY AND CAPITAL MARKET SERVICES

**SABEX**  
FUTURES LIMITED

SFA & IPE  
MEMBER

- 24 Hour margin based foreign exchange dealing
- Fast competitive rates with a personalised service
- Catering only to professional investors, fund managers and institutions, for their speculative and hedging needs
- Up to date market information and technical analysis
- Full futures brokerage in all major markets

33 Cavendish Square London W1M 9HF

Reuters Dealing: SABX. Reuters Monitor: SABY/2 (+ Daily fax)

Tel: (071) 412 0001 Fax: (071) 412 0003

Please call for further information.

#### Capital Flow Asset Management

**\$32,817.04**

NET REALIZED PROFITS

PER \$100,000 UNDER MANAGEMENT

JUNE 27, 1994 THROUGH OCTOBER 31, 1994

#### CURRENCY & FUTURES TRADERS

TRADE CURRENCIES with specific orders from IBM COMPUTER PROGRAM which covers close to 4000 points on margin per year for 17 years. Purchase for US\$ 85,000, or less for US\$ 18,000 for 3 months. Terms are available. Also available for 6 months with MINIMUM order: 7 months = \$25,000.  
• DAILY FAX SERVICE for 38 futures: Position trade with specific orders/entry/stop.  
Profit in past 6 months exceeds \$100,000. Trading one contract for each signal.  
Subscribe for 2 months for US\$ 2,500, or 6 months for US\$ 6,500, or 1 year for \$12,000.  
NOTE: EACH HAS FULL MONEY BACK GUARANTEE. We are not a C.F.D. or a money market. Inquire about MANAGED ACCOUNTS (minimum US\$15,000), all about CUSTOM PROGRAMS for YOUR (personal) needs.  
Call 305-251-6762 or 800-392-2664 - Fax: 305-254-3272

LIMITED AVAILABILITY ACT NOW!!

#### Everyday Offer To Professional Traders

US Commodity Exchanges

**\$23**

For All Major US Futures

Keystone

120 S. Riverside Plaza  
Chicago, Illinois 60606  
Phone: 312-467-1000

CURRENCY MANAGEMENT CORPORATION PLC

11 Old Jewry - London EC2R 8DU

Tel: 071-965 0800 Fax: 071-972 0970

**MARGIN FOREIGN EXCHANGE**

24 Hour London Dealing Desk

Competitive Rates & Daily Fax Sheet

Call for further information & brochure

For further details on how to place your listing contact:

WILL NICHOLSON in London

Tel: (44) 71 836 48 02

Fax: (44) 71 240 2254

**Herald Tribune**

مركز الاموال







# SPORTS

## World Cup Skiing: Europe's Catch 22 Is the Tie That Binds

By Christopher Clarey

**TIGNES, France**—The world's best male skiers raced in a super-giant slalom under sunny skies here Sunday, and they raced in a slalom Monday night under floodlights in Sestriere, Italy.

But no matter how many times they hit the slippery slopes between now and the World Cup final in mid-March, there will be no smoothing over the disastrous beginning of this season.

Plagued by a near-total lack of snow in the Alps and mild temperatures that made snow-making highly problematic, not one of the first seven sites scheduled to host World Cup men's events could keep its commitment.

"It's been 30 years since we have had a winter like this in Europe," said Gianni Poncet, the sports director at Sestriere, whose resort was unable to host the opening two races on Nov. 26 and 27, despite putting six helicopters, 10 trucks and hundreds of soldiers to work bringing snow down from high-altitude.

"Thanks to considerable scrambling and the existence of the glacier in Tignes, World Cup officials managed to salvage four of the first seven races and have rescheduled the next three in Val d'Isère, France. But the blow to finances and tradition has been considerable.

And it could get even more painful if the three men's races and three women's races scheduled later this month in Slovenia and France have to be postponed or relocated, which is far from unlikely.

The question now is how to avoid a repeat, and the short-term answer appears to be holding more early season races in North America, where the women competed successfully this year and where conditions have been consistently more conducive to skiing in recent Novembers and Decembers.

Though resorts in the United States and Canada can also fall victim to light, pre-Christmas snowfalls, temperatures are generally cold enough in North America to guarantee that resorts can make snow.

"For the moment, our planning is to try and open the season in the States as much as we can," said Tino Giovannini, an Italian who is the World Cup alpine director.

In recent years, it has become habitual to send either the men or women to North America to start the season. In the future, both sexes may spend part of the early season there. According to Giovannini, the tentative schedule for 1995-96 is to begin in Tignes with men's and women's giant slaloms on Nov. 11 and 12, then send both men and women to the United States for three weeks in mid-November, starting perhaps in Park City.

Utah. In 1996-97, Aspen, Colorado, has a good chance of becoming the first American resort to host the season-opening men's downhill, as part of a 50th anniversary celebration.

Such plans sound fine to American skiers and coaches, who would have more races closer to home. But they remain skeptical.

"They won't send both the men and women over together," said Bill Egan, coach of the downhill and super-G teams. "The ski industry is just too big over here, and the Europeans really don't like coming to North America."

The industry is indeed sizeable in central Europe, where sponsors, manufacturers and resorts all rely on the publicity generated by the World Cup to sell equipment, clothing and ski vacations before Christmas.

"As soon as people see our World Cup events on their TV screens, the telephones start ringing immediately and people want to make reservations," said Jean-Claude Fritsch, who runs the prestigious men's events in early December in Val d'Isère. "We are in our 39th year, and we only have had to cancel twice: in 1974 and this year. That's not too bad a score."

Clearly, Fritsch and other European race organizers are not about to surrender their precious pre-Christmas dates without a struggle. Nor are they interested in pushing the start of the season back a month and extending it into April, when conditions recently in the Alps have been optimal.

"By March, people in Europe are already thinking about the ocean or their bicycles," Fritsch said.

But the Europeans do realize that nothing creates worse publicity than cancellations. With television production costs already high, networks need to be sure of getting a good return on their investment. And television viewers who tune in to watch races and regularly see nothing but repeats or green hills are not inclined to tune in again soon.

There also is the question of insurance, which European race organizers have begun buying in the last decade. Val d'Isère, for example, pays premiums of between 500,000 and 700,000 French francs annually (between \$92,000 and \$130,000) for 4 million francs of coverage. Fritsch estimates that, normally, the World Cup races generate from 8 million to 10 million francs of revenue for Val d'Isère. But this winter's slew of cancellations not only meant that resorts will lose money from only meant that resorts will lose money from tourism and television rights, it means that premiums will soar. If insurers can be found.

"It's a very big issue," Giovannini said. Big enough to help explain why Europeans are prepared to be flexible.

"We need to have a race in Val d'Isère by

no later than the 9th of December," Fritsch said. "If the Americans can hold events before that, it's no problem with us. But it is up to the FIS to decide."

Whatever the FIS does decide, the debate about the World Cup's future is not about to end. Giovannini is pushing for a more global approach to marketing and is weighing the merits of holding World Cup races, for the first time, in South Korea and South Africa. Most of all, he wants a more cohesive and modern approach to television, with fewer races in the morning and occasional events at night during the week, like Monday's slalom in Sestriere, that can draw prime-time television audiences. "Our No. 1 problem is television," he said.

Others are more interested in overhauling the World Cup calendar. The Norwegian Ski Association has submitted a plan that would reduce the number of events from 68 to 48 and create four distinct seasons: with four events in the southern hemisphere in August, four on glaciers in October and November, 24 at traditional sites in December and January, and 16 more events in March.

"I think in the long term we do need to change structure," Giovannini said. "But you must remember that skiing is a very traditional sport."

## FINA Adds Threat of Life Bans

**LAUSANNE, Switzerland**—The International Swimming Federation said Monday that anyone found to have assisted in the use of drugs by Chinese swimmers would face a lifetime ban from the sport.

Seven Chinese swimmers have been barred from competition for two years after testing positive for the banned anabolic steroid dehydrochlorosterone in tests carried out before and during the Asian Games in Hiroshima, Japan, in October.

The federation, which had already announced bans on women's world champions Yang Liubin and Lu Bin, confirmed China's two-year ban on the five others tested by the Asian Games organizers: the male swimmers Xiong Guoming, Hu Bin, Fu Yong and Zhang Bin, and the women's 400-meter freestyle winner at the Asian Games, Zhou Guobin.

Yang and Lu tested positive in federation tests as well as the tests of the Asian Games organizers.

## Under Floodlights, Tomba Wins 2d Cup Slalom

**SESTRIERE, Italy**—The three-time Olympic champion Alberto Tomba, in the best season start since his golden 1987-88 campaign, scored his second consecutive slalom triumph Monday in the first World Cup race skied under floodlights.

The Italian superstar clocked the fastest time in both runs, down the icy Kandahar course, for a winning combined time of 1 minute 53.61 seconds.

Tomba, who will celebrate his 28th birthday next week and who said this may be his last season of competitive skiing, edged by six-hundredths of a second Thomas Fogdö of Sweden, whose time was 1:53.67.

Michael Tritscher, the Austrian veteran, was third, nearly two seconds behind the winner.

The Slovene slalom specialist Jure Kosir edged Thomas Stangassinger, the Olympic champion, for fourth place, in 1:55.55.

Tomba scored his 35th career victory eight days after capturing the first World Cup slalom of the season at Tignes, France.

The victory Monday, his sixth out of nine races contested in this Italian alpine resort, extended Tomba's lead in the overall Cup standings.

The Italian skier, internationally known as La Bomba because of his powerful, explosive style, piled up 250 points through two slalom victories and a fourth place in a giant slalom. He did not start Sunday in the Super-G at Tignes because he does not want to take risks in speed races.

"I did not feel very well," Tomba said. "I did not believe I could win here tonight."

He said that he suffered from rib pains after injuring himself with a stick during the warm-up.

"No doubt this is my favorite



Alberto Tomba careering down an icy, floodlit course Monday night in Sestriere, Italy, to edge Thomas Fogdö.

course," he said while throwing kisses to his fans, who waved Italian flags, played horns and shot off fireworks.

Tomba had heat times of 57.26 and 56.35 seconds, compared with Fogdö's 57.31 and 56.36.

When he started with two victories at Sestriere in the 1987-88 campaign, Tomba ended the season with nine World Cup trophies and two Olympic

titles at Calgary, Alberta. He added a third Olympic gold in France four years later.

Other top finishers in Monday night's race included Sebastian Amiez of France, 6th, and two Austrians, Mario Reiter, 7th, and Thomas Sykora, 8th.

Amiez, only 15th after the first heat, clocked the third fastest time in the second run, to improve by nine places.

The defending World Cup

## Grobelaar Lawyers Accuse FA of Foul Play in Inquiry

**LONDON**—Bruce Grobelaar's lawyers said Monday the English Football Association's inquiry into bribery allegations made against the 37-year-old Southampton goalkeeper should be halted until a police investigation has been completed.

And, they said, the FA had still not told him which match he is accused of throwing.

Grobelaar voluntarily talked to police after the allegations were made last month by The Sun newspaper. But, said the attorney David Hewitt, details of those allegations were received from the FA only last Thursday. In addition, Hewitt asked for advance of receiving copies of The Sun material we asked for further details of these allegations, including identification of the match referred to. These details have not yet been provided.

Hewitt also said that "misleading impressions" had been given over the time Grobelaar was given to respond to the charges.

"Bruce Grobelaar has never requested nor been granted an extension of time," the attorney stressed. "The only time limit was a 14-day period to answer the FA charges. He denied the charges within 24 hours of them being made known."

The FA said Monday night that if Grobelaar "wishes to present an argument" that its proceedings be suspended pending criminal investigations "then it is his right to do so." It added that if he did, the FA "would give it very careful consideration."

## SIDELINES

### Virginia Wins Historic Soccer Title

**DAVIDSON, North Carolina (NYT)**—The University of Virginia won its fourth consecutive national title Sunday by defeating Indiana, 1-0, before 12,033, the largest crowd to witness an NCAA championship soccer game.

The Cavaliers' goal came on a 10-yard, left-footed shot by A.J. Wood about 20 minutes into the match. For Wood, Tain Nix, Nate Friends and Clint Peay, it was their fourth title in four years at Virginia, a feat that no other athletes have accomplished in Division I—in any sport.

### For the Record

**Jorginho**, the Brazilian soccer star who has played five years in Germany, signed a two-year contract with the Kashima Antlers; the Japanese club reportedly paid \$2.2 million to buy out his contract with Bayern Munich.

The Japan Ice Hockey Federation, to hone its players' skills for the 1998 Olympics in Nagano, is lifting a 1983 ban and will allow its six professional teams to sign a maximum of two foreign players each next season, Kyodo News Service reported.

Cesar Menotti, who led Argentina to its first World Cup title in 1978, resigned as coach of the struggling first division Boca Juniors, Argentina's most popular team.

The international federation, known as FINA, also said in a statement that China's federation had been asked "to conduct an investigation to determine if any person, including a coach, trainer or doctor, is found to have helped or advised the competitors in misuse, or is in knowledge of such misuse without reporting it to FINA."

"The sanction for such a person will be suspension up to life," the statement said.

The Chinese federation said last week that it had begun an investigation into determining the source of the drugs.

In Beijing, the deputy general secretary of the Chinese Olympic Committee, He Huijian, said it was unlikely that the athletes who were found to have used dehydrochlorosterone were able to get hold of such substances by themselves.

"But we have to have proof before we can make charges about any accomplices," she said.

She also criticized the month it took the Japanese organizers of the Asian Games to announce the results of the 11 positive tests.

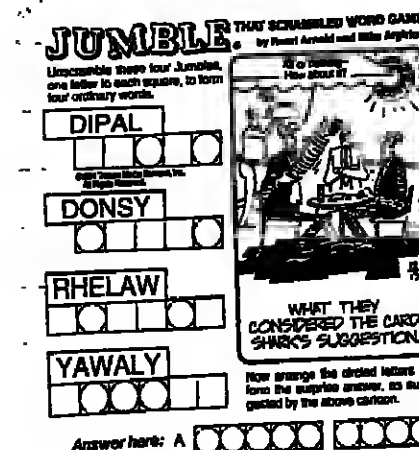
"Eleven athletes, that is not a small number in anyone's book, and we were very surprised, because the organizers had previously expressed satisfaction that only a single Thai footballer had tested positive," she said.

"A wait of this kind is unprecedented in the world of sport," she added. "But even though we have not had a satisfactory explanation from the Japanese about this delay, we have respected the facts."

(Reuters, AFP)

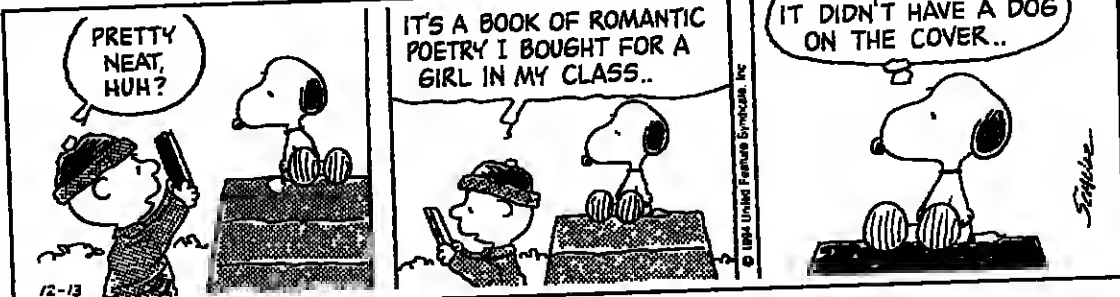
To subscribe in France  
just call, toll free,  
05 437 437

## DENNIS THE MENACE



**Education Directory**  
Every Tuesday  
Contact Kimberly Guerrand-Betrancourt  
Tel.: (33 1) 46 37 94 76  
Fax: (33 1) 46 37 93 70  
or your nearest IHT office  
or representative

## PEANUTS



## GARFIELD



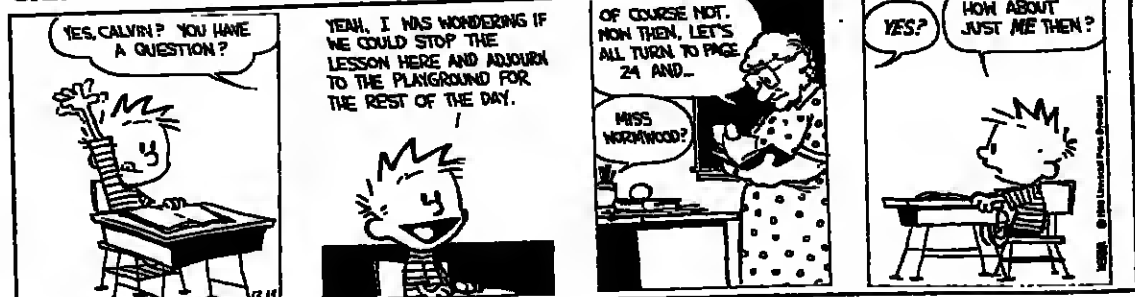
## BEEBLE BAILEY



## DOONESBURY



## CALVIN AND HOBBES



## WIZARD OF ID



## THE FAR SIDE



## BLONDIE

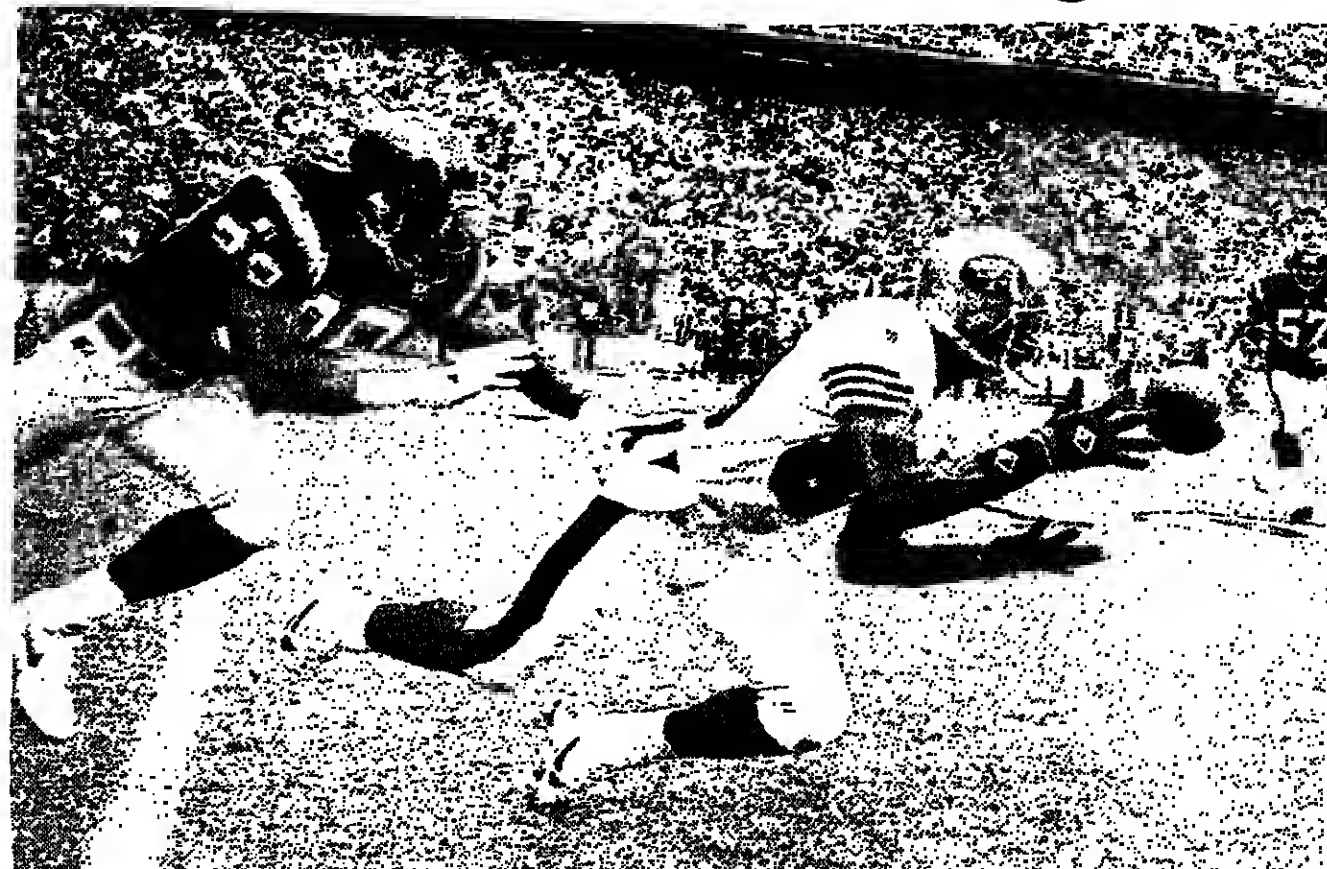


سكرا من الامل



# SPORTS

## 49ers, Playing With All Kings, Treat the Chargers Like Pawns, 38-15



Jerry Rice, eluding the Chargers' Dwayne Harper, made 12 catches for 144 yards in the game, pushing his total to 13,141 yards. He joined James Lofton (14,004) and Steve Largent (13,089) as the only receivers with more than 13,000.

By Thomas George  
New York Times Service

**SAN DIEGO, California** — The San Francisco 49ers are feeling pretty good about themselves right now. Having watched the Dallas Cowboys lose the day before, they then stroled into Jack Murphy Stadium and dispatched the San Diego Chargers as if this were an easy game of checkers.

You've got black, they've got red — and they're all kings. That must have been how the Chargers felt. They fell behind by 21-0 and then by 31-9 before losing by 38-15. It was ugly and it was convincing. It was the 49ers on offense for most of the afternoon, humming to perfection, and the defense stout and penetrating.

Steve Young was 25-for-32 for 304 yards and two touchdowns, completing all 11 passes he threw in the second half. He equaled another of Joe Montana's team records with his 31 TD passes this season, the same as Montana had in strike-torn 1987.

Jerry Rice, who has more records than most people can count, caught 12 passes for 144 yards.

And for good measure, Deion Sanders threw in an 80-yard interception return with 32 seconds left, characteristically dancing into the end zone for the score.

"We are," said Young, "at the top of our game."

The 49ers had already won their division, the National Football Conference West. Now, with Dallas having lost to Cleveland, the 49ers stand alone atop the NFC and are a

step closer to clinching home-field advantage throughout the conference playoffs. In fact, the 49ers have the league's best record.

That once belonged to the Chargers. They lost for the second time in six days and, again, failed to clinch the American Conference West division crown. Having started the season 6-0, they are 3-5 since and with this loss, and with the brutality of it, have plenty of mind games left to play.

"We had an opportunity to close it out and clinch it. You

**NFL ROUNDOUP**

start to wonder if we can do it," safety Stanley Richard said of the Chargers, who play the 6-8 Jets in New York next week, then return home to face Pittsburgh (11-3) in the season finale. "You don't want to wait until the very last game."

**In other games, The Associated Press reported:**

**Raiders 23, Broncos 13:** In Los Angeles, the Raiders continued their resurgence and enhanced their playoff hopes as they beat Denver, which played without the injured John Elway, for the fifth straight time. Jeff Jaeger kicked a team-record five field goals and the defense did the rest: Twice the Broncos got a first down at the Los Angeles 1, and twice had to settle for a field goal.

The Broncos were also missing starting safety Steve Atwater because of a strained hamstring, and they lost leading rusher Leonard Russell in the second quarter because of a pinched nerve in the left side of his neck.

**Cardinals 17, Redskins 15:** Arizona handed Washington its sixth consecutive defeat as Greg Davis kicked a 27-yard field goal on the last play of the game. The Redskins had taken a 15-14 lead with 2:54 left on Chip Lohmiller's third field goal, a 21-yarder.

Henry Ellard had eight catches for 191 yards for the visiting Redskins. Cardinals 29, Falcons 20: New Orleans, with Jim Everett passing for two touchdowns and Morten Andersen kicking five field goals, beat host Atlanta for the 13th time in their last 17 meetings.

**Seahawks 16, Oilers 14:** Visiting Seattle built a 16-0 lead as Chris Warren nearly outgained Houston's offense with 185 yards on 30 carries, one a 33-yard TD run. The Oilers, who had 208 total yards, scored twice in the final 4:23. A second two-point conversion, which would have tied the score, failed when Todd McNair caught a pass but was tackled at the Seahawks' 1-yard line.

**In earlier games, reported in some Monday editions:**

**Packers 40, Bears 3:** Brett Favre threw three TD passes and Chris Jacke kicked four field goals in frigid conditions. Sterling Sharpe had two of the TD catches as the Packers snapped a three-game losing string.

**Steelers 14, Eagles 3:** Host Pittsburgh struck for all their points in 1:48 of the fourth quarter to win their sixth in a row while handing Philadelphia its fifth consecutive defeat.

Andre Hastings scored his first NFL touchdown and John

L. Williams, taking over as the main back with Barry Foster and Bam Morris injured, scored from the 3. Williams' TD was set up by Darren Foster's interception.

Randall Cunningham finished 9-for-27 for a career-low 59 yards as the Eagles gained 105 yards in all.

**Vikings 21, Bills 17:** Buffalo's AFC reign came to the edge of extinction as Cris Carter caught nine passes for 111 yards to move within a catch of Sterling Sharpe's single-season NFL record of 112, and Fuad Revez kicked five field goals.

The Bills' Jim Kelly had ligament sprains in his left knee, late in the game when hit by Henry Thomas.

**Buccaneers 24, Rams 14:** Tampa got its first three-game winning streak since 1982 as Craig Erickson threw for 231 yards, 176 to Charles Wilson on just four catches. Ernie Rhee ran for 119 yards and a TD.

Both the host Bucs and the Rams (4-10) were eliminated from playoff consideration.

**Patriots 28, Colts 13:** Two weeks after limiting Marshall Faulk to 48 yards, host New England held the AFC No. 3 rusher to 50 yards on 17 carries as an improving defense allowed fewer than 300 yards for the fourth straight week.

**Giants 27, Bengals 20:** New York won its fourth straight as Rodney Hampton scored on a 3-yard run with 40 seconds left. The Giants went 66 yards to score, aided greatly by a questionable pass interference call on Corey Sawyer.

## Baseball Owners: New Plan, and Old Threat

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

**RYE BROOK, New York** — It was the players' turn Monday to respond as the major league baseball strike went into its fifth month.

The owners made a new proposal Sunday, replacing their escalating payroll tax with a flat tax. Union officials, however, said it would act like a salary cap, leaving the sides almost as far apart as they were when the strike began Aug. 12. Management's chief negotiator, John Harrington of the Boston Red Sox, said the new plan was a "substantial move" by the owners, who had received the union's latest proposal 27 hours earlier.

The owners' new plan also has provisions for a secondary tax that would ensure that salaries don't escalate, they said, and embraced some of the union's ideas on future joint ventures.

Donald Fehr, the union leader, said his side needed time to analyze the plan, but his initial reaction wasn't positive. "At first blush, it appears their new proposal contains virtually all the elements of the salary cap," he said.

Even as they offered the new plan, the owners said their salary cap proposal remained on the table, asked the union to formally respond by Monday night and reminded the union that there is a meet-

ing of all owners scheduled for Thursday in Chicago. Harrington has said the owners will declare an impasse and impose a salary cap unless an agreement is reached by then.

"If they need to rush off to their meeting, then they'll do whatever they do," Fehr said.

In a related development, Gene Orza, the union's associate general counsel, said that the Department of Labor certified the strike last Thursday, meaning that the Immigration and Naturalization Service will not grant visas to players who could replace the striking major leaguers. (AP, NYT)

## SCOREBOARD

### NFL Standings

NFL Standings							Pittsburgh 14, W New Orleans 10	
AMERICAN CONFERENCE							San Francisco Seattle 14, W Arizona 17, W New Orleans	
	W	L	T	Pts	PP	PA		
Atlanta	6	5	0	415	311	269		
New England	6	4	0	371	292	222		
Buffalo	7	2	0	356	214	235		
N.Y. Jets	6	4	0	429	249	273		
Indianapolis	4	6	0	429	267	305		
Central							NBA Stars	
Pittsburgh	11	3	0	376	265	190		
Cleveland	10	4	0	314	298	178		
Cincinnati	2	12	0	140	234	238		
Houston	1	13	0	81	193	311		
West							EAST	
San Diego	9	5	0	462	323	264		
LA Raiders	8	6	0	371	292	222		
Kansas City	7	6	0	356	214	235		
Dallas	7	7	0	350	267	234		
Seattle	4	6	0	429	267	305		
NATIONAL CONFERENCE							Orlando	
East							New York	
Dallas	11	3	0	376	265	190		
San Francisco	10	4	0	314	298	178		
N.Y. Giants	7	7	0	350	267	234		
Arizona	7	7	0	350	267	234		
Philadelphia	7	7	0	350	267	234		
Washington	2	12	0	140	234	238		
Central							Boston	
Minnesota	9	5	0	462	323	264		
Green Bay	8	6	0	371	292	222		
Chicago	8	6	0	371	292	222		
Carolina	7	7	0	350	267	234		
LA Rams	5	9	0	357	215	303		
West							New Jersey	
San Francisco	12	2	0	462	323	264		
New Orleans	8	6	0	407	256	256		
San Diego	8	6	0	371	292	222		
LA Raiders	8	6	0	371	292	222		
LA Rams	4	10	0	356	214	235		
LA Raiders	4	10	0	356	214	235		
National Football League							Miami	
AFC							Cleveland	
San Francisco	12	2	0	462	323	264		
New Orleans	8	6	0	407	256	256		
San Diego	8	6	0	371	292	222		
LA Raiders	8	6	0	371	292	222		
LA Rams	4	10	0	356	214	235		
LA Raiders	4	10	0	356	214	235		
NFC							Chicago	
San Francisco	12	2	0	462	323	264		
New Orleans	8	6	0	407	256	256		
San Diego	8	6	0	371	292	222		
LA Raiders	8	6	0	371	292	222		
LA Rams	4	10	0	356	214	235		
LA Raiders	4	10	0	356	214	235		
National Football League							Detroit	
AFC							Atlanta	
San Francisco	12	2	0	462	323	264		
New Orleans	8	6	0	407	256	256		
San Diego	8	6	0	371	292	222		
LA Raiders	8	6	0	371	292	222		
LA Rams	4	10	0	356	214	235		
LA Raiders	4	10	0	356	214	235		
NFC							Milwaukee	
San Francisco	12	2	0	462	323	264		
New Orleans	8	6	0	407	256	256		
San Diego	8	6	0	371	292	222		
LA Raiders	8	6	0	371	292	222		
LA Rams	4	10	0	356	214	235		
LA Raiders	4	10	0	356	214	235		
National Football League							WEST	
AFC							Houston	
San Francisco	12	2	0	462	323	264		
New Orleans	8	6	0	407	256	256		
San Diego	8	6	0	371	292	222		
LA Raiders	8	6	0	371	292	222		
LA Rams	4	10	0	356	214	235		
LA Raiders	4	10	0	356	214	235		
NFC							Dallas	
San Francisco	12	2	0	462	323	264		
New Orleans	8	6	0	407	256	256		
San Diego	8	6	0	371	292	222		
LA Raiders	8	6	0	371	292	222		
LA Rams	4	10	0	356	214	235		
LA Raiders	4	10	0	356	214	235		
National Football League							San Antonio	
AFC							Minnesota	
San Francisco	12	2	0	462	323	264		
New Orleans	8	6	0	407	256	256		
San Diego	8	6	0	371	292	222		
LA Raiders	8	6	0	371	292	222		
LA Rams	4	10	0	356	214	235		
LA Raiders	4	10	0	356	214	235		
National Football League							Phoenix	
AFC							Denver	
San Francisco	12	2	0	462	323	264		
New Orleans	8	6	0	407	256	256		
San Diego	8	6	0	371	292	222		
LA Raiders	8	6	0	371	292	222		
LA Rams	4	10	0	356	214	235		
LA Raiders	4	10	0	356	214	235		
NFC							LA Lakers	
San Francisco	12	2	0	462	323	264		
New Orleans	8	6	0	407	256	256		
San Diego	8	6	0	371	292	222		
LA Raiders	8	6	0	371	292	222		
LA Rams	4	10	0	356	214	235		
LA Raiders	4	10	0	356	214	235		
National Football League							Portland	
AFC							Golden State	
San Francisco	12	2	0	462	323	264		
New Orleans	8	6	0	407	256	256		
San Diego	8	6	0	371	292	222		
LA Raiders	8	6	0	371	292	222		
LA Rams	4	10	0	356	214	235		
LA Raiders	4	10	0	356	214	235		
NFC							LA Clippers	
San Francisco	12	2	0	462	323	264		
New Orleans	8	6	0	407	256	256		
San Diego	8	6	0	371	292	222		
LA Raiders	8	6	0	371	292	222		
LA Rams	4	10	0	356	214	235		
LA Raiders	4	10	0	356	214	235		
National Football League							Portland	
AFC							St. Richard	
San Francisco	12	2	0	462	323	264		
New Orleans	8	6	0	407	256	256		
San Diego	8	6	0	371	292	222		
LA Raiders	8	6	0	371	292	222		
LA Rams	4	10	0	356	214	235		
LA Raiders	4	10	0	356	214	235		



## ART BUCHWALD

## Back in the Orphanage

WASHINGTON — When Newt Gingrich announced that his solution to welfare was to put children of teenage mothers in orphanages, my phone started ringing off the hook. It seems that every editor and television producer shouted at the same time, "Get me an orphan."

I recently wrote my memoirs describing my days at the Hebrew Orphan Asylum in New York, so people assumed that I was a house orphanage expert.

I was placed in the home because my mother was ill and my father could not take care of me and my three sisters. Technically, we weren't orphans and we didn't spend a lot of our childhood at the institution. We were sent to a series of foster homes, which was a different can of worms from doing time in that ugly red brick building on the hill.

But I wasn't going to miss my chance to brag about what it was like to be an orphan — as long as The New York Times, Newsweek, "Nightline" and "Entertainment Tonight" asked me to bear witness.



Buchwald

The first reporter asked, "Was it terrible?"

I replied, "Go to Blockbuster and rent 'Boys Town' with Mickey Rooney and Spencer Tracy."

"Is that what it was like for you?"

"No, it wasn't, but Newt Gingrich thinks it was, and it's his welfare bill."

"What did you do in the orphanage?" a second reporter asked.

"I was 5 and a half, so I stared out the window a lot."

"What for?"

"I was hoping that my father would come back and take me home."

"Did you blame your father for putting you there in the first place?"

"No. When you're a kid and something bad happens in your family, you blame yourself. I was sure that I had done something wrong or I wouldn't be there. I think that Gingrich can expect kids to carry a lot of guilt once he locks them up in the dorm."

A third reporter said, "Do you think that children are responsible for the fact that their mothers can't get off welfare?"

"If the Republicans say they are, who am I to argue the point? After all, the GOP won the election, so now the welfare kids are their responsibility and they can stick them wherever they want to."

"Do you remember anything good about your orphanage days?"

"Well, we didn't have to hang around with a lot of snotty kids like Mickey Rooney. And we didn't have to take any guff from Father Flanagan, either."

"What would he wrong with that?"

"We were in a Jewish orphanage, and we lost all our desert privileges if we took orders from a Catholic priest."

## China Finds Stolen Artifacts

Reuters

BEIJING — Five and a half months after they were stolen, 42 artifacts from northeast China's Shenyang museum were recovered by the police and returned to their home, the overseas edition of the People's Daily said Monday. The relics, stolen June 26, were recovered Thursday as the police investigated a counterfeiting case, the newspaper said.

## A Second Excavation for the Schliemann Treasure

By Steven Erlanger

New York Times Service

MOSCOW — Ever since the end of World War II, a single curator at the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts had a special and entirely secret task: to monitor and maintain the artistic and archaeological bounty known as Priam's Treasure, which had been looted from Nazi Germany by the Red Army.

Officially, all was silence. The Soviet government denied any knowledge of the 4,500-year-old treasure, which had been unearthed on the site of ancient Troy between 1873 and 1890 by the German amateur archaeologist, merchant and showman Heinrich Schliemann, whose finds astonished the world.

The treasures are actually a thousand years older than Homer's King Priam of Troy, who died about 1200 B.C. They are a stunning collection of gold and silver diadems, bracelets, earrings, pendants, rings, plates, goblets, buttons, cups and perfume jars, which display the extraordinary artistry, technology and trading relationships of an ancient world.

There are 260 individually catalogued items at the Pushkin, but some pieces, like necklaces, have up to 200 beads of varying types. Counting every bead, there are believed to be some 12,000 individual pieces from the 17 separate digs Schliemann made at ancient Troy. Thirteen of those caches are at the Pushkin, with the rest scattered among some 45 other museums around the world.

But until little more than a year ago, even the new Russia would not admit that the vast bulk of the Schliemann treasure was here. At the Pushkin Museum itself, according to Vladimir P. Tolstikov, director of the department of art and archaeology of the ancient world, only he, the museum director and the old curator knew that the treasure was in Moscow. He and the old man never spoke about it, even to each other, Tolstikov says, and he still refuses to reveal the curator's name.

"We needn't speak it now," he said. "But he should be thanked by our government and the world for preserving it so well."

And when Irina A. Antonova, the director of the Pushkin since 1961, would inquire of the higher-ups in the Communist Party's Culture Ministry about the possibility of revealing the treasure, the answer would always come down, bluntly: "It's none of your business. Your task is to keep them and that's all."

Antonova has been criticized for her silence, especially since 1991, when an article in *Art News* suggested that the treasure was in the Soviet Union.

"But no one could say a word against those orders," Tolstikov said. "Her career would



Vladimir Tolstikov, left, and Mikhail Treister, will prepare 1996 exhibition in Moscow.

have been at an end, and we would have had a worse director. Before people accuse her, they should remember what kind of country this was in the 1950s, '60s and '70s."

Now the order has come down from a different culture minister, Yevgeni Sidorov, to show at least some of the treasures. He has approved a public exhibition of the Schliemann trove for early 1996, with a new catalogue that takes advantage of contemporary testing methods.

Even Tolstikov, who had known since 1977 of the collection's safekeeping in the Pushkin, saw the objects for the first time only in April. The German Embassy here estimates that between 30,000 and 100,000 stolen works of art are still in Russian hands; the Russians say the Germans, in turn, stole many thousands of artifacts during their occupation of the Soviet Union.

Among these treasures are 12th- to 14th-century icons, many of which have been dispersed into private collections, some of which are in the United States, and for that reason are hard to trace.

Bonn wants a mass exchange of works; the Russian Culture Ministry talks of case-by-case

negotiations. But even the conversations represent enormous progress.

It was only three years ago that the Soviet Culture Ministry admitted to having any secret depositories of stolen art. And only in August 1993 did Russia admit to having Schliemann's treasure.

Tolstikov and Mikhail Y. Treister, the curator in his department, discussed the collection the other day in a cluttered office at the Pushkin, surrounded by bits of pottery and other findings from another dig going on in Crimea, in Ukraine. But the Schliemann treasures are still locked away until the exhibition, to be shown only to experts.

Despite Schliemann's mythmaking, the treasure has nothing to do with King Priam's Troy. They are much older, dating from around 2500 to 2400 B.C., not from the Homeric period, which was 1400 to 1200 B.C.

Schliemann said he found Troy by using the Iliad, and for one famous photograph he dressed his wife, Sophia, in a diadem that he claimed had been worn by Helen of Troy. "Schliemann actually missed the Homeric

layer and dug right through it without noticing," Treister said. While at the end of his life Schliemann knew his mistake, he never admitted it in his writing.

Counter to the popular perception, not everything in the collection is gold or silver; there is a large bronze dish and even an artifact of iron, which Treister said was more valuable at the time than gold.

"I feel very lucky to be able to see these finds," he said. "Sometimes a clay pot can be more exciting and valuable than a gold diadem."

"Treasure A," known as Priam's, consists of 101 objects, and all of them are here, including Sophia Schliemann's famous diadem. But most impressive to Treister are four axes of well-polished stone. One, made of lapis lazuli, was damaged in antiquity; the other three are in perfect condition and are believed to be unused, as if kept in storage.

"What amazed me were the axes," he said. "The condition of the stone, the way they were made. It was a great pleasure to hold them, turn them and understand them. When you combine that with the place they were found — yes, it's sometimes possible to hear the Greek trumpets."

The collection includes other semimanufactured items, among them lenses of rock crystal polished well enough to be used as magnifying glasses. They may have been used, he suggests, to produce some of the astonishingly fine detailing and granulations on the earrings and other jewelry.

In addition to the lapis lazuli, which would have come from Afghanistan, he said, there are two amber beads, almost surely from the Baltic Sea. "Imagine the scale of international trading relations in the third millennium B.C.," he said. "From Afghanistan to the Baltic — it's an example of the kind of hypothesis we can already draw from our preliminary work."

Here Tolstikov broke in. "It shows you why Troy was worth the battle later," he said. "It's still worth the battle. While the value of the treasure is indisputable, there's considerably more dispute about their ownership."

"Many journalists call it theft," said Tolstikov, "but it's a reparation for damage inflicted on our country in World War II. In any case, we can speak only of the exchange of valuables, not their restitution."

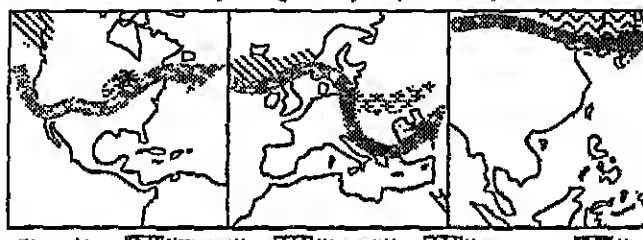
It was Schliemann who gave the find to Germany, and it was housed in the Ethnographical Museum in Berlin, later called the Museum of Early and Pre-History. During the war, the treasures were created and stored near the Berlin Zoo in a bunker, which was liberated, along with its contents, by the Red Army.

## WEATHER

Forecast for Wednesday through Friday, as provided by Accu-Weather.

## Europe

	Today	Low	High	Tomorrow	Low	High
Alps	18/4	11/2	17/6	19/3	12/4	18/5
Amsterdam	12/5	3/7	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Athens	17/2	9/4	17/2	11/2	5/7	11/2
Berlin	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Birmingham	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Bombay	28/2	19/5	30/2	29/3	20/6	31/3
Buenos Aires	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Calcutta	28/2	19/5	30/2	29/3	20/6	31/3
Caracas	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Chennai	28/2	19/5	30/2	29/3	20/6	31/3
Columbus	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Cyprus	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Dublin	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Edinburgh	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Helsinki	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Hong Kong	28/2	19/5	30/2	29/3	20/6	31/3
London	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Los Angeles	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Madrid	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Moscow	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Mumbai	28/2	19/5	30/2	29/3	20/6	31/3
New Delhi	28/2	19/5	30/2	29/3	20/6	31/3
New York	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Osaka	28/2	19/5	30/2	29/3	20/6	31/3
Paris	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Perth	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Rangoon	28/2	19/5	30/2	29/3	20/6	31/3
Rio de Janeiro	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Sao Paulo	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Seoul	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Shanghai	28/2	19/5	30/2	29/3	20/6	31/3
Singapore	28/2	19/5	30/2	29/3	20/6	31/3
Taipei	28/2	19/5	30/2	29/3	20/6	31/3
Tokyo	28/2	19/5	30/2	29/3	20/6	31/3
Yokohama	28/2	19/5	30/2	29/3	20/6	31/3



**North America**  
Seasonally cold weather will occur Wednesday through Friday from Boston to Washington, D.C., with tranquil weather at first, then a chance of snow or rain Friday. Chicago and Detroit will also have seasonally cold weather, though there could be snow and ice Thursday into Friday.

	Today	Low	High	Tomorrow	Low	High
Alaska	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Arizona	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
California	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Colorado	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Connecticut	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Delaware	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
District of Columbia	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Florida	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Georgia	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Hawaii	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Idaho	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Illinois	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Indiana	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Iowa	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Kansas	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Kentucky	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Louisiana	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Maine	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Maryland	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Massachusetts	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Michigan	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Minnesota	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Mississippi	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Missouri	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Montana	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Nebraska	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Nevada	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
New Hampshire	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
New Jersey	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
New Mexico	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
New York	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
North Carolina	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
North Dakota	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Oklahoma	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Oregon	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Pennsylvania	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Rhode Island	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
South Carolina	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
South Dakota	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Tennessee	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Texas	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Utah	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Vermont	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Virginia	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Washington	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
West Virginia	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Wisconsin	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Wyoming	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5

Legend: partly cloudy, cloudy, showers, thunderstorms, rain, snow, ice. All times, forecasts and data provided by Accu-Weather, Inc. © 1994

## Asia

	Today	Low	High	Tomorrow	Low	High
Bangkok	28/2	19/5	30/2	29/3	20/6	31/3
Beijing	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Bombay	28/2	19/5	30/2	29/3	20/6	31/3
Buenos Aires	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Calcutta	28/2	19/5	30/2	29/3	20/6	31/3
Caracas	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Chennai	28/2	19/5	30/2	29/3	20/6	31/3
Columbus	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Cyprus	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Dublin	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Edinburgh	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Helsinki	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Hong Kong	28/2	19/5	30/2	29/3	20/6	31/3
London	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Los Angeles	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Madrid	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Moscow	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Mumbai	28/2	19/5	30/2	29/3	20/6	31/3
New Delhi	28/2	19/5	30/2	29/3	20/6	31/3
New York	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Osaka	28/2	19/5	30/2	29/3	20/6	31/3
Paris	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Perth	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Rangoon	28/2	19/5	30/2	29/3	20/6	31/3
Rio de Janeiro	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Sao Paulo	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Seoul	12/3	4/6	11/4	13/7	4/9	12/5
Shanghai	28/2	19/5	30/2	29/3	20/6	31/3